

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

AN INQUIRY INTO UNIVERSAL)	ADMINISTRATIVE
SERVICE AND FUNDING ISSUES)	CASE NO. 360

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O R D E R

INTRODUCTION

The Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996) (the "Act" or the "1996 Act"), specifically provides for states to adopt mechanisms that preserve and advance universal service.¹ Such mechanisms must be "specific, predictable, and sufficient" and must not "burden federal universal support mechanisms."² The decisions reached herein comply with those principles as well as those enumerated elsewhere in the 1996 Act. The first principle of the Universal Service Fund ("USF") created herein is to ensure that quality service is provided at just, reasonable, and affordable rates.³ Ensuring that quality service is available to all Kentuckians at reasonable rates has been a primary goal of this Commission since its inception. That goal has been achieved in the past, in part, by means of a complex system of implicit subsidies. Prices for certain services such as toll, access, and vertical services were set above their economic costs, and prices for basic residential service, especially in rural areas, generally were set below their economic costs. However,

¹ 47 U.S.C. § 254(f).

² Id.

³ 47 U.S.C. § 254(b).

complex costing methods and allocations have made it difficult in the past to determine the economic cost of the services. The purpose of this proceeding is to determine the amount of implicit high cost subsidy on a forward-looking basis and create an explicit mechanism to fulfill the necessary functions of those subsidies.

The Act, at Section 254(e), requires, among other things, that universal service support be explicit. The Federal Communications Commission's ("FCC") order on universal service explains why implicit subsidies should be replaced by an explicit mechanism:

This system [of implicit subsidies] is not sustainable in its current form in a competitive environment. . . . In a competitive market, a carrier that attempts to charge rates significantly above cost to a class of customers will lose many of those customers to a competitor. This incentive to entry by competitors in the lowest cost, highest profit market segments means that today's pillars of implicit subsidies -- high access charges, high prices for business services, and the averaging of rates over broad geographic areas -- will be under attack. New competitors can target service to more profitable customers without having to build into their rates the types of cross-subsidies that have been required of existing carriers who serve all customers.⁴

The FCC has also found that "the states acting pursuant to sections 254(f) and 253 of the Communications Act, must in the first instance be responsible for identifying implicit universal service support. We believe that, as competition develops, states may be compelled by market place forces to convert implicit support to explicit, sustainable

⁴ In the Matter of Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, CC Docket No. 96-45, Report and Order (May 8, 1997) ("FCC Order") at paragraph 17.

mechanisms consistent with section 254(f)."⁵ This Commission concurs with the FCC's reasoning and with its approach, and determines, based upon findings to be discussed in this Order, that the state portion of the high cost subsidy is approximately \$98 million annually. Because these subsidies have been necessary to preserve affordable rates in Kentucky, the Commission concludes that for the time being this amount, in addition to low-income support discussed herein, is required in the intrastate USF. This Order discusses these findings and related issues.

The evolution of the telecommunications industry has given rise to numerous Commission proceedings in recent years. In response to burgeoning competition and technological advances, the Commission has reduced regulatory requirements and exempted certain telephone services from regulation pursuant to enabling legislation, KRS 278.512.⁶ In 1995, the Commission initiated a proceeding, the predecessor to this one, to investigate the viability of local competition, to expand universal service goals,

⁵ FCC Order at paragraph 202.

⁶ See, generally, Administrative Case No. 273, An Inquiry Into Inter- and IntraLATA Intrastate Competition in Toll and Related Services Markets in Kentucky; Administrative Case No. 323, An Inquiry Into IntraLATA Toll Competition, and Appropriate Competition Scheme for Completion of IntraLATA Calls By Interexchange Carriers, and WATS Jurisdictionality; Administrative Case No. 340, An Investigation Into Diversified Operations of Local Exchange Telephone Companies; Administrative Case No. 344, Inquiry Into the Provision and Regulation of Cellular Mobile Telephone Service in Kentucky; Administrative Case No. 359, Exemptions for Interexchange Carriers, Long-Distance Resellers, Operator Service Providers and Customer-Owned, Coin-Operated Telephones; Administrative Case No. 370, Exemptions for Providers of Local Exchange Service Other Than Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers.

and to address the feasibility of reducing the non-traffic sensitive ("NTS") revenue requirement.⁷ During the pendency of that docket, the Congress enacted the 1996 Act.⁸

In the September 26, 1996 Order in Administrative Case No. 355, the Commission established preliminary issues and initial parameters for universal service. The Commission found that an intrastate USF should be established to comply with minimum federal standards, and that it should support a single residential access line for Kentucky subscribers, promote facilities-based competition, support low-income assistance, and cover its administrative costs. The Commission determined that all telecommunications service providers regulated by the Commission would contribute toward universal service, except for payphone providers, and that the assessment upon each carrier would be based on the percentage of gross intrastate revenues net of payments to other carriers.

At that time, the Commission contemplated that universal service funding would be initiated on a flash-cut transition basis. Thus, NTS rate elements would be removed from access charges and intrastate toll rates once the fund was initiated.⁹ However, based on the evidence received in this proceeding, the Commission's initial findings have been significantly altered.

⁷ Administrative Case No. 355, An Inquiry Into Local Competition, Universal Service, and the Non-Traffic Sensitive Access Rate.

⁸ The 1996 Act became law February 8, 1996.

⁹ Administrative Case No. 355, Order dated September 26, 1996 at 27 and 28.

UNIVERSAL SERVICE COST MODEL SELECTION

The Commission first evaluated the Hatfield Model Version 2.2.2 in interconnection arbitration proceedings held pursuant to Section 252 of the Act.¹⁰ Subsequently, the model has evolved into the current HAI Model, Release 5.0a ("HAI Model").¹¹ The Commission has also seen the Benchmark Cost Proxy Model evolve through four stages, culminating in the BCPM 3.1 ("BCPM"). Both models continue to evolve as the FCC and the states refine their critiques and suggestions and the model builders attempt to satisfy their clients' needs.

The Commission must choose a universal service cost model by May 26, 1998 to satisfy FCC requirements. As this deadline has approached, the FCC has continued to request further comments on principle inputs.¹² Accordingly, this Order will satisfy federal requirements imposed upon the states, as well as implement the Commission's desire to establish a USF in Kentucky.

¹⁰ It should be noted that each of the arbitration proceedings before the Commission established unbundled network element ("UNE") pricing based on total element long run incremental costs ("TELRIC"), as submitted by the incumbent local exchange carriers ("ILECs").

¹¹ The HAI Model, formerly known as the Hatfield Model, was developed by HAI Consulting, Inc. at the request of AT&T Communications of the South Central States, Inc. and MCI Communications Corporation.

¹² Common Carrier Bureau Requests Further Comment on Selected Issues Regarding the Forward-Looking Economic Cost Mechanism for Universal Service Support, DA 98-848, CC Docket Nos. 96-45, 97-160 (May 4, 1998).

FCC Criteria Compliance

The FCC has provided general guidance for the construction of universal service cost models,¹³ supplying ten criteria which must be satisfied.¹⁴ Both HAI Model and BCPM Model supporters claim that their model satisfies these criteria. Indeed, the criteria are sufficiently general in nature that both models do appear to satisfy all requirements. Both models successfully construct and estimate the cost of a local network. However, there are some fundamental differences in their respective modeling approaches. In modeling wirecenters with lower population densities, the HAI Model approach focuses on designing a least-cost network built to serve large numbers of people over a wide geographic area and to provide access to comparable levels of service between urban and rural customers. The BCPM modeling approach focuses more on providing identical levels of service between urban and rural customers in a least-cost manner. Compared to the HAI Model, the BCPM tends to design smaller distribution and serving areas and places more of them within a wirecenter to serve a given number of people. Fewer but larger distribution and serving areas means that the HAI Model tends to install fewer remote terminals, serving area interfaces, and other types of plant than does the BCPM Model. Given these fundamentally different approaches to designing the local network, it is to be expected that the BCPM supporters would claim that the HAI Model underbuilds the network and will not work properly. By the same token, HAI Model supporters claim that the BCPM Model

¹³ See, generally, FCC Order at paragraphs 223-272.

¹⁴ Id. at paragraph 250.

overdesigns and overbuilds the network far beyond what is reasonable and necessary to satisfy FCC requirements.¹⁵

The Integrated Cost Model ("ICM") being developed by GTE South Incorporated ("GTE") could potentially be used to estimate the cost of local service for universal service purposes. However, the ICM has not been introduced into this case. GTE has indicated its willingness temporarily to accept and support the BCPM model, but states it wishes to substitute the ICM at the appropriate time.¹⁶

GTE and Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company ("CBT") believe that each ILEC should have the freedom to choose its own universal service cost model and that all model inputs should be company specific.¹⁷ Rather than taking a statewide view of what constitutes a least-cost, forward-looking technology network, GTE argues that the Commission must focus on each ILEC individually as the standard to judge what is a "least-cost" network utilizing a specific forward-looking technological design. GTE contends that a least-cost network utilizing specific, forward-looking technology will not necessarily be the same, for example, between adjacent GTE and BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. ("BellSouth") wirecenters.

¹⁵ It is interesting to note that in the parties' efforts to discredit each other's positions, much discussion sometimes focused on user-definable default input values, the use of which neither party was actually advocating.

¹⁶ GTE March 27, 1998 Brief at 16.

¹⁷ Id. and CBT March 1998 Brief at 1 and 2.

It is commonly accepted that the universal service model designs a hypothetical least-cost local network utilizing forward-looking technology and encompassing certain actual local network characteristics. Such a hypothetical network would be designed and operated by an efficient firm operating in a competitive environment. The Georgetown Consulting Group ("GCG") on behalf of BellSouth argues that the Commission should take a statewide approach and utilize input data which most closely represents what a competitively efficient firm would experience.¹⁸ The Commission agrees and finds that a statewide perspective should be taken in the design of the Kentucky universal service mechanism. There is no evidence in the record to suggest that a hypothetical, efficient firm would either change its network design or alter its resource procurement practices simply because it operates in wirecenters formerly monopolized by different ILECs. An input value obtained from GTE data could be used as the representative data input into the universal service cost model for use in a BellSouth wirecenter, or vice versa.

Accepting GTE's reasoning regarding the need for a company-specific model and inputs would impose unnecessary restrictions upon the hypothetical firm in the model. Moreover, acceptance of GTE's position could also serve to insulate the ILEC from the cost pressures that otherwise would be imposed on it by a competing firm. Accordingly, to the extent that GTE advocates placing a binding rule upon the Commission for choosing both a universal service model and model inputs, its argument is rejected.

The Commission notes that GTE has argued that "[t]he universal service fund must be sufficient to replace all of GTE's existing implicit subsidies, which are based on

¹⁸ Transcript of Evidence ("TE"), Vol. VI dated November 14, 1997 at 60 and 61.

GTE's actual costs."¹⁹ It argues that it is entitled to a continuation of the opportunity to recover its prudently incurred investments plus a reasonable profit.²⁰ However, the FCC has concluded that embedded costs are not appropriate for determining universal service support, specifically rejecting the argument that "only a universal service mechanism that calculates support based on a carrier's embedded cost will provide sufficient support."²¹ The Commission concurs, and rejects GTE's contention that, if it is not assured of recovering its embedded costs, its property will have been taken without due process of law. The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia has rejected a similar argument made by GTE in its appeal of a local interconnection agreement. See GTE South Inc. v. Morrison, et al., C.A. No. 3:97CV493 (E.D.Va., May 19, 1998). That court found, citing Williamson Co. Regional Planning v. Hamilton Bank, 473 U.S. 172 (1985), that GTE's unconstitutional takings claim was not ripe because GTE had not sought just compensation through existing statutory mechanisms. Precisely the same circumstance exists here. GTE cannot claim that it has been deprived of just compensation when it has not applied for rate review pursuant to KRS 278.190. GTE may appear at any time before this Commission for a thorough review of its rates, so that an appropriate determination of its needs can be made.

The Commission must determine which model and input values best estimate the universal service costs. Inserting comparable input values into both the HAI Model and

¹⁹ GTE March 27, 1998 Brief at 11.

²⁰ Id. at 11-12.

²¹ The FCC states, "[t]he term 'embedded cost' refers to a carrier's historic loop or switching costs. FCC Order at paragraphs 227 and 228.

the BCPM Model yields universal service cost estimates within established zones of reasonableness when the same benchmarks are used. However, in the Commission's opinion, the HAI Model reflects more appropriate network costs. Moreover, the HAI Model more accurately locates customers and is more open to public review. Therefore, the Commission adopts the HAI Model to establish the Kentucky USF and determines that the HAI Model complies with the FCC's criteria as discussed below.²²

CRITERION 1

The technology assumed in the cost study or model must be the least-cost, most-efficient, and reasonable technology for providing the supported services that is currently being deployed. A model, however, must include the ILECs' wire centers as the center of the loop network and the outside plant should terminate at the ILECs' current wire centers. The loop design incorporated into a forward-looking economic cost study or model should not impede the provision of advanced services. For example, load coils should not be used because they impede the provision of advanced services. Wire center line counts should equal actual incumbent LEC wire center line counts, and the study's or model's average loop length should reflect the incumbent carrier's actual average loop length.

The Commission determined that the nature of the design of the HAI Model aligns itself with current technology which is least-cost, most efficient and reasonable. The HAI Model engineers the complete network including the loop. It measures the cost of switching and interoffice facilities, and explicitly engineers the signaling network necessary to provide local exchange service. The HAI Model is designed to receive line count information, by type of service and by wirecenter, for the entire state. The HAI

²²

The Commission acknowledges that universal service models will continue to evolve while the FCC continues to investigate crucial aspects of model design and the model developers continue their work. Therefore, the Commission may, in the future, reconsider its decision of the model to be used.

Model uses the Local Exchange Routing Guide maintained by Bellcore to determine wirecenter location.

The HAI Model engineers longer loop length and in turn uses less Digital Loop Carrier ("DLC"). The current technology allows for advanced services to be provided over longer loop length. Although the HAI Model does not contain actual wirecenter line counts, the Commission intends to use current line count data.

The HAI Model produces a reasonable and accurate estimate of the average loop length for all loops in the study area. The customer location and loop methodology used to determine the loop lengths are explained in detail in the HAI Model documentation. The Commission has no reasonable way of determining the actual average loop length of all its loops in Kentucky for all classes of service. Thus, a comparison of actual average loop length to a cost proxy model loop length is not feasible. To determine the actual average loop length would require a review of each loop in this state, or at least a very comprehensive sample of loops for all classes of service. Moreover, the Commission believes that the loop lengths reflected in the HAI Model engineer an appropriate loop length for modeling purposes.

CRITERION 2

Any network function or element, such as loop, switching, transport, or signaling necessary to produce supported services must have an associated cost.

Each network function or element in the HAI Model has an associated cost.

CRITERION 3

Only long-run forward-looking economic cost may be included. The long-run period used must be a period long enough that all costs may be treated as variable and avoidable. The costs must not be the embedded cost of the facilities, functions, or elements. The study or model, however, must be based upon an examination of the

current cost of purchasing facilities and equipment, such as switches and digital loop carriers (rather than list prices).

The HAI model was developed to estimate the costs incurred by an efficient carrier building a network using current technology and costs. The consulting group designing the model used long-run forward-looking costs. The model correctly applies a long-run assumption by treating the ILECs' embedded cost structure, except for the location of wirecenters, as variable and avoidable. The Commission believes that the HAI Model meets the requirements of this criterion.

CRITERION 4

The rate of return must be either the authorized federal rate of return on interstate services, currently 11.25 percent, or the state's prescribed rate of return for intrastate services.

The parties participating in this proceeding have not been before the Commission for a rate of return proceeding in several years. Therefore, the current prescribed state rates of return are out of date and irrelevant to this proceeding. The Commission will use a prescribed rate of return of 10.3 percent. This rate of return reflects current and forward-looking conditions of the market.

CRITERION 5

Economic lives and future net salvage percentages used in calculating depreciation expense should be within the FCC-authorized range and use currently authorized depreciation lives.

The HAI Model allows the user to define the depreciation and future net salvage values. The Commission has chosen values within the FCC-authorized range as shown in the Appendices attached hereto.

CRITERION 6

The cost study or model must estimate the cost of providing service for all businesses and households within a geographic region. This includes the provision of multi-line

business services, special access, private lines, and multiple residential lines. Such inclusion of multi-line business services and multiple residential lines will permit the cost study or model to reflect the economies of scale associated with the provision of these services.

The HAI Model estimates the cost of providing service for all types of access lines within a geographic region. It then allows the user to specify which lines are to be supported by the USF.

CRITERION 7

A reasonable allocation of joint and common costs should be assigned to the cost of supported services.

The HAI Model assigns a reasonable allocation of joint and common costs to supported services.

CRITERION 8

The cost study or model and all underlying data, formulae, computations, and software associated with the model should be available to all interested parties for review and comment. All underlying data should be verifiable, engineering assumptions reasonable, and outputs plausible.

The HAI Model is open and based on publicly available information, even though some preprocessing occurs. The output spreadsheets are contained in the Appendices attached hereto.

CRITERION 9

The cost study or model should include the capability to examine and modify the critical assumptions and engineering principles. These assumptions and principles include, but are not limited to, the cost of capital, depreciation rates, fill factors, input costs, overhead adjustments, retail costs, structure sharing percentages, fiber-copper cross-over points, and terrain factors.

The HAI Model has the capability to examine and modify critical assumptions and engineering principles. The input values are contained in Appendices attached hereto.

CRITERION 10

The cost study or model should deaverage support calculations to the wire center serving area level at least, and, if feasible, to even smaller areas such as a Census Block Group, Census Block, or grid cell in order to target universal service support efficiently.

The HAI Model deaverages support calculations to the wirecenter serving area level and to smaller areas, thereby meeting this criterion.

Costing Universal Service on a Wirecenter Basis

The Commission has heard testimony from all parties to this case, and the majority of the parties believe the wirecenter level is appropriate for costing universal service. The Commission finds it is appropriate at this time to calculate universal service cost at the wirecenter level.

DEFINITION OF BASIC LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE

The Commission has, on a preliminary basis, defined basic local exchange service for universal service purposes to include dialtone, access to touchtone, access to locally provided emergency service (911 and E911), operator services, interexchange services, directory assistance, and a white-page directory and listing for residential customers.²³ No party has opposed the inclusion of a white-page directory and listing. Accordingly, the Commission affirms its decision to include this addition to the FCC's list of services to be supported.

The Commission has also found that the assessments for telecommunications relay service and telecommunication devices for the deaf should be tied to customers'

²³ Administrative Case No. 355, Order dated September 26, 1996 at 29 and 30.

access lines.²⁴ Thus, when a CLEC serves a residential or business customer instead of the ILEC, the assessment will be collected by the CLEC and paid to the TRS and TDD fund.

The Commission has also previously found that touchtone service is a mandatory requirement for basic local exchange service; however, existing customers who do not subscribe to touchtone are "grandfathered," and touchtone service will continue to be optional for these customers while they remain at their current respective addresses.²⁵

DESIGNATED SERVING AREAS

The FCC's discussion of service areas concludes "[t]hat service areas should be sufficiently small to ensure accurate targeting of high cost support and to encourage entry by competitors."²⁶ The FCC urges states not to designate existing ILEC study areas as service areas, as designating unreasonably large service areas might violate the 1966 Act.²⁷ However, the FCC does encourage state commissions, in order to promote competition, "[t]o consider designating service areas that require ILECs to serve areas that they have not traditionally served."²⁸ The FCC also states that it recognizes "[t]hat a service area cannot be tailored to the natural facilities-based service area of each entrant, but notes that ILECs, like other carriers, may use resold wholesale service

²⁴ Id. at 30.

²⁵ Id. at 31.

²⁶ FCC Order at paragraph 184.

²⁷ Id. at paragraph 185.

²⁸ Id.

or unbundled network elements to provide service in the portions of a service area where they have not constructed facilities."²⁹

In regard to support areas, the FCC states that "it would be consistent with the Act for the Commission to base the actual level of universal service support that carriers receive on the cost of providing service within sub-units of a state-defined service area, such as a wire center or a census block group."³⁰ As discussed previously, actual universal service cost support in Kentucky will be based on costs disaggregated at the wirecenter level. An eligible telecommunications carrier ("ETC") that provides supported services using landline technology and that seeks USF support for providing one or more of the designated services within any given wirecenter must offer its services to all customers within each wirecenter for which it seeks USF support.

In regard to wireless providers, the FCC has cautioned that "[i]f a state adopts a service area that is simply structured to fit the contours of an incumbent's facilities, a new entrant, especially a CMRS-based provider, might find it difficult to conform its signal or service area to the precise contours of the incumbent's area."³¹ CMRS-based providers' service areas do not, of course, always conform to wirecenter boundaries. It is sufficient if these carriers conform to this requirement only to the extent that their FCC authorized licenses and franchised territories allow. However, they must still meet all of the necessary criteria within their operating service territories to achieve ETC status.

²⁹ Id.

³⁰ Id. at paragraph 192.

³¹ FCC Order at paragraph 185.

The Commission is also aware that the rural carriers are not required to participate at this time in universal service cost deliberations. The Commission notes, however, that all carriers must comply with 807 KAR 5:061, Section 8, and provide service without construction charges to any person requesting service within 750 feet of an existing customer of that carrier. The extension of a service area to encompass all access lines within a wirecenter applies to CLECs seeking universal service support.

Though the Commission currently chooses the wirecenter as the designated serving area, it may wish to consider other alternatives in the future. Accordingly, the Commission seeks comments on whether universal service would be better served if each county were a designated service area. There are counties in Kentucky whose residents are served by a different telecommunications carrier than that serving their county seat. These customers may incur toll charges to call the county seat or other parts of the county. This situation has generated numerous complaints and calls for action by county authorities and other elected officials. This situation has also generated problems concerning customers' ability to call the appropriate emergency authorities on a 911 or E911 basis. In this case, customers residing near the county boundary, who are served by a carrier other than that serving the county seat, may get the neighboring county's emergency authorities upon dialing 911 or E911. The emergency authorities in the neighboring counties often must forward messages to each other or have some other arrangement in place. However, when neighboring counties have difficulties cooperating with each other, delays in connecting Kentucky citizens with the proper emergency authorities can have devastating consequences.

One of the primary requirements of the 1996 Act for ETC status is access to 911 or E911 services. The comments should address whether access to 911 or E911 services should mean access to those emergency authorities and services that have been designated for the citizen seeking to use the service. In other words, the comments should address whether every citizen must have equal access to the emergency authorities and services within his own respective county.

Comments should also address general issues concerning whether the minimum service area for USF purposes should be designated as the county boundary,³² including (1) whether county serving areas would encourage the companies to enter into interconnection agreements with each other and foster local competition across the state; (2) whether competition between ILECs for each other's customers would help alleviate the county-wide calling problems; and (3) whether facilities-based competition may help to solve the 911/E911 problem through facilitating switch upgrades and other necessary actions.

Though rural carriers are not now participating in the USF, the Commission invites the rural companies to work with CBT, BellSouth, and GTE in commenting on solutions to 911/E911 and county-wide calling problems that may continue for any counties within their respective operating territories.

³²

This issue may also be a key factor in determining "affordability." The FCC in its Order at paragraph 114, discusses non-rate factors affecting "affordability" in considering [calling area], an examination that would focus solely on the number of subscribers to whom one has access for local service in a local calling area would be insufficient. [A] determination that the calling area reflects the pertinent "community of interest," allowing subscribers to call hospitals, schools, and other essential services without incurring a toll charge is appropriate."

INPUTS TO MODEL

The Commission has selected inputs for the HAI Model based on the criterion that the model should estimate the costs of a forward-looking, least-cost network. The cost model should not duplicate the existing network or the costs of the existing providers. The goal of the use of a cost model in this proceeding is to make existing subsidies in the network charges explicit to the end-users. Therefore, the inputs selected in this proceeding will be used for all service areas.

The Commission finds that some of the inputs that are used in the default version of the HAI Model are reasonable and accurate. Others variables will be changed to reflect the conditions in Kentucky and are discussed below.

The Commission has determined that the appropriate costs of debt and equity for use in the forward-looking cost model are 7 percent and 12.5 percent, respectively. The FCC's list of criteria allows the states to select cost of capital that is either equal to the FCC's current 11.25 percent or a cost of capital that is prescribed at the state level. Based on the Commission's analysis, the current and future conditions will not allow for 11.25 percent cost of capital. The FCC's prescribed cost of capital has remained unchanged for many years and was developed prior to the advent of local competitive pressures. Also, trends in interest rates are forecasted to remain flat over the next several years. The Commission has determined that a forward-looking capital structure of 40 percent debt and 60 percent equity is reasonable.

The Commission has used the input of 65 percent for Distribution Fill for all density zones. The Commission believes that default values in the HAI Model overstate

the amount of fill that would be observed in the current and future of telecommunications.

The Commission has selected 150 feet for the value for Drop Distance. The default values in the HAI Model are not representative of conditions in Kentucky. GCG found the average aerial and buried drops to be 325 and 250 feet, respectively. However, the Commission finds these lengths appear to be overstated. Therefore, the Commission selects 150 feet for all density zones.

The Aerial Drop and Buried Drop placement cost selected are \$45.90 and \$.59, respectively. This is an average cost selected by the GCG for all density zones. The Commission finds these costs to be reasonable.

The Buried Drop sharing fraction selected is 85 percent for all density zones. The default value for the HAI Model is 50 percent for all density zones. The default value, which represents two entities sharing a common trench, cannot reasonably be expected in current and future networks. On the other hand, the GCG's recommendation that no sharing be considered is unreasonable.

The Buried Cable Jacketing Multiplier represents the additional cost of buried distribution cable compared to the cost of underground and aerial distribution cable. The default value of the HAI Model is 1.04. The GCG selected 1.044 based on its analysis of buried and aerial distribution cost specific to Kentucky. The Commission will use 1.044 for the Buried Cable Jacketing Multiplier.

The Commission adopts the prices recommended by the GCG for the Network Interface Device ("NID"). The cost of the NID for residential and business case shall be

\$7.57; the cost of the basic labor for the residential and business case NID shall be \$32.30; and the cost of the protection block per pair for the residential and business case shall be \$8.08. Terminal and splicing costs will be set at zero; they are included in the calculation of the costs named above.

The Commission adopts the recommendation by the GCG for Digital Loop Carrier. The GCG analysis used Kentucky-specific data. Although GCG recommended the use of two types in its forward-looking analysis, the Commission's output does not incorporate the Litespan system, since the integration of both in a single run is not possible in this release.

The values developed by the GCG for Distribution Cable Investment per foot pricing were developed using Kentucky-specific data and upon reviewing the data and its relationship to other similar inputs. The Commission finds GCG's recommendation on this issue to be reasonable and will use the values it recommends.

The maximum distance of the copper loop is set at 18,000 feet for default. At the hearing the parties disagreed as to whether the model contained the proper electronics to support such distances. There was also conflicting testimony as to whether the loop would perform properly at these distances. The Commission has chosen 15,000 feet as the maximum distance of the copper loop. It is the Commission's belief that today's technology allows the market place to install copper loop at distances beyond the traditional 12,000 feet presently prescribed by engineering standards. Although this determination represents a compromise, it is our expectation that forward-looking technology will permit the longer length.

The Commission adopted the serving area interface ("SAI") outdoor investment inputs recommended by the GCG. GCG argues that the default values in the HAI Model are not representative of conditions that exist in Kentucky and questions the genesis of the default values. The Commission agrees and will use the values suggested by the GCG.

The copper feeder fill and fiber feeder strand fill values are .727 and .945, respectively, for all density zones. These values are based on the GCG recommendations. They are based on currently used system values in Kentucky. The Commission agrees that these values are representative of forward-looking system design.

The Commission will use the values selected by the GCG for fiber feeder investment per foot and copper feeder investment per foot. These values are based on actual cost paid by BellSouth for fiber and copper in Kentucky. The default values lacked necessary supporting documentation, and the Commission will use the GCG values based on verifiable studies.

The GCG recommended values for all categories of copper manholes and fiber pullboxes is zero on the basis that distribution costs are not segregated. In the development of costs for copper and fiber investment, GCG included manhole and pullbox costs. Because the Commission chooses GCG's corresponding values, it is appropriate to also use its recommended values for copper manholes and fiber pullboxes.

The Forward Looking Network Operations Factor is used to adjust expenses that will occur in the future. The factor recommended by AT&T Communications of the South Central States, Inc. and MCI Communications Corporation is 50 percent. The Commission, however, adopts 70 percent. It is unreasonable to expect the ILECs to shed 50 percent of this expense even in a forward-looking competitive market. On the other hand, it is equally unreasonable to assume that the ILECs will be able to compete without dramatically transferring expenses.

The sharing factors for aerial distribution will be set at 48 percent, buried distribution at 85 percent, and underground distribution at 85 percent. It is the Commission's opinion that the future telecommunications landscape will not allow for sharing in excess of these amounts.

The Commission has selected depreciation factors that fall within the ranges approved by the FCC, but notes that, although the factors selected are reasonable for the purposes of initializing a USF, certain factors may not reflect truly forward-looking competitive rates.

GCG recommended that the cost of underground and buried excavation and restoration be modified on a Kentucky-specific basis. In its analysis, the Commission notes that on a weighted average basis, the GCG's recommendation is lower than the default but increases the universal service cost. However, when GCG inputs are allocated to all input fields, the universal service cost tracks appropriately. Thus, GCG's recommended trench costs are adopted.

All inputs selected by the Commission are contained in the Appendices attached hereto.

REVENUE BENCHMARKS

A revenue benchmark, according to the FCC, should be used to calculate federal universal service support, and "[t]he revenue benchmark should take account not only of the retail price currently charged for local service, but also of other revenues the carrier receives as a result of providing service, including vertical service revenue, and interstate and intrastate access revenues."³³ The FCC has provided a detailed discussion of revenue benchmarks.³⁴ Generally, the ILECs do not support the use of revenue benchmarks as proposed by the FCC. BellSouth, GTE, and CBT do not support the use of a revenue benchmark that includes revenues from non-supported services, i.e., toll, vertical and discretionary services. They argue these services currently provide implicit support for universal service. However, including revenues from services in the revenue benchmark will serve to include implicit support levels in an explicit support mechanism. These implicit support levels cannot be sustained in a competitive environment. Therefore, only the costs and revenues generated from supported services should be calculated.³⁵ GTE specifically argues that the implicit

³³ FCC Order at paragraph 200.

³⁴ Id. at paragraphs 257-267.

³⁵ See, generally, GTE March 28, 1998 Brief at 5-7, and BellSouth March 27, 1998 Brief at 43-45, and CBT March, 1998 Brief at 2. In addition BellSouth and GTE argue that preserving the implicit subsidy levels in access, vertical and discretionary service rates is contrary to the 1996 Act, Section 254(e).

subsidies inherent in toll, access, and vertical services should be removed and made explicit.³⁶

The Commission agrees with the FCC in principle and adopts the use of a revenue benchmark for determining universal service support. The Commission also agrees that other revenues, in addition to local service retail revenues, should be included in the revenue benchmark calculation. The benchmark should include all revenues that a new entrant may expect to obtain from market entry. The USF will serve its function, supporting carriers serving in high-cost areas, by contributing only monies equal to costs in excess of revenue benchmarks.

However, the Commission finds that a revenue benchmark reflecting state-specific revenues is preferable to a national average revenue benchmark, provided that components included for cost and revenue calculations are matched. The ILECs provided the Commission with summary pages of their respective billing analysis for each wirecenter with inadequate support. The Commission is aware that selection of the proper revenue benchmark is equally important to selecting the proper cost model and inputs. With insufficient backup data to verify the ILECs' work results, the Commission will not adopt the results as filed. Therefore, the Commission will require the ILECs to submit detailed billing analyses for the Commission to verify and calculate a revenue benchmark. The Commission will schedule an informal conference with BellSouth, GTE and CBT to discuss revenue benchmark construction methodology.

³⁶ Id. at 6. See BellSouth March 27, 1998 Brief at 45.

While ILECs and other eligible carriers change service prices, introduce new services, and gain or lose customers, the revenue benchmark can change. In order to assure that the proper amount of USF subsidy is being remunerated to eligible carriers, quarterly monitoring revenue reports should be submitted to the USF administrator.

FUND SIZE

Once a universal service cost model has been selected and populated with the appropriate inputs, and the level of customer aggregation has been determined, then the cost of providing the supported services can be calculated. These costs are then compared to the relevant revenue benchmark to determine how much money is required to be collected. CBT calculated its USF needs to be \$28 million;³⁷ GTE calculated its USF needs to be \$145.3 million;³⁸ and BellSouth calculated its USF needs to be \$209.4 million.³⁹

Based on the Commission's findings, the state high-cost fund size is \$98 million. The Commission calculates the intrastate high cost USF for CBT to be \$7 million, for

³⁷ CBT March, 1998 Brief at 3. CBT calculated total residential high-cost support by using an internally generated cost model to determine the cost of a residential line and used a wirecenter specific benchmark.

³⁸ GTE March 27, 1998 Brief at 14. This amount is calculated based on BCPM using GTE's calculated wirecenter specific revenue benchmark for the state portion and the \$31 residential and \$51 business revenue benchmarks for the federal portion. This results in a federal high cost fund requirement of \$23.8 million and a state high cost fund requirement of \$121.5 million.

³⁹ BellSouth March 1998 Brief at 2. This amount is calculated based on the BCPM using BellSouth's calculated wirecenter specific revenue benchmark for the state portion and the \$31 residential and \$51 business revenue benchmarks for the federal portion. This results in a federal high cost fund requirement of \$30.5 million and a state high cost fund requirement of \$178.9 million.

GTE to be \$36 million, and for BellSouth to be \$55 million. This includes all inputs previously described. The benchmarks of \$31 for residential lines and \$51 for business lines were used in the calculation. The fund provides support for primary residential lines and single business lines.

FUND ASSESSMENTS

There are four broad avenues to collect USF monies: (1) impose a subscriber line charge ("SLC") on a flat-rate basis; (2) impose a SLC on a percentage of service billed; (3) assess all telecommunications providers based on retail revenues; or (4) create explicit universal service usage sensitive network access rate elements.

The USF cost model estimates that the cost of providing basic local service for selected wirecenters is less than the revenue generated for those wirecenters. In some cases, there are substantial differences between costs and revenues. Since passage of the 1996 Act, it has been a central tenet of national policy to avoid permitting basic local residential rates to increase as a result of introducing competition into the local telephone market.⁴⁰ Meanwhile, many long-distance carriers have passed on to their customers monthly charges which account for the FCC-imposed primary interexchange carrier charge ("PICC") to fund the federal universal service fund.

Assessment to Customers

The Commission may assess customers a subscriber line charge. The assessment may be either flat-rated or based upon a percentage of intrastate revenues.

⁴⁰ The FCC has declared that "we must maintain rate for basic residential service at affordable levels. We believe that the rates for this service are generally at affordable levels today." FCC Order at 2.

A flat-rated SLC imposes a relatively greater burden on customers that is not commensurate with their actual use of network functions and services. These customers may include low-income subscribers. Assessing customers a SLC based on a percentage of their intrastate bill means that those customers who use network functions and services will pay relatively more in universal service support. A percentage SLC creates a more reasonable system by assessing heavy users a share of the cost based on proportionate use. It would be levied much like a sales tax as a line item on customers' bills.

Billing All Telecommunications Carriers

A third option to collect monies into the USF is to place an assessment on all telecommunications providers operating in Kentucky, including wireless carriers, based on revenues.⁴¹ This option was the Commission's initial choice in Administrative Case No. 355.⁴² There are distinct possibilities that such direct assessments would and should be passed directly onto consumers in the form of lump sum monthly charges.⁴³ It is unreasonable to assume that telecommunications provider shareholders should absorb USF assessments. It is reasonable to assume and expect that USF assessments will be passed onto consumers. To the extent that USF assessments are passed on to consumers in the form of lump sum monthly fees, then consumers are left with another, albeit indirectly assessed, SLC.

⁴¹ See Bluegrass Cellular Corporation, March 1998 Brief at 1.

⁴² Administrative Case No. 355, Order dated September 26, 1996 at 36.

⁴³ IXC's are passing the FCC's PICC charges directly to their customers.

If the Commission creates its own SLC as part of recovering universal service costs, then the combination of these two forms of universal service assessment would mean that most, if not all, of the universal service costs could be recovered as lump sum monthly surcharges. This may perpetuate or exacerbate the cross-subsidies existing between urban and rural customers.

Universal Service Network Access Rate Elements

The final method of assessing universal service costs to telecommunications providers and, eventually to consumers, is to create universal service charges as explicit usage sensitive network access rate elements. Minutes of use ("MOU") have been growing quickly, much more quickly than additional line growth. Growth in MOU represents consumers placing greater value on available network services and using these services with ever greater frequency and duration. To the extent that implicit subsidies embedded in network charges are eliminated and are not replaced with explicit subsidies, consumers who derive value from actual network usage, over and above simply having access to network services, will pay rates that cover cost. However, these customers will not be contributing any additional amounts toward maintaining or expanding the local network, as was the case under the prior method of subsidization. Since it is the local network which makes all telecommunications services possible, it is arguable that those who derive value from actual network usage should be required to contribute more toward network support than those who do not use the network as heavily.

Also, eliminating implicit subsidies from network charges without replacing them with an explicit subsidy will mean that some users of the local network, who are currently contributing toward local network maintenance and upgrade, i.e., those who make out-of-region, out-of-state toll calls, and wireless calls terminating on the local network, will cease their contributions. These users of the local network should continue their contributions after the creation and implementation of the USF.

Commission Decision

The Commission finds that it is appropriate to collect universal service funds through a combination of an assessment to customers based on the percentage of services billed (i.e. a percentage SLC) and usage sensitive network access rate elements. Both methods should be designed to collect half of the total assessment. That is, the total assessment of the percentage SLC and of network access rate elements for high-cost support should be \$49 million each. This method should reasonably apportion the expense. Final details of the assessment collection will be addressed in this proceeding in the coming months.

ELIMINATION OF WINDFALLS

BellSouth argues that, "[c]oncurrent with the establishment of the USF, each non-rural LEC receiving universal service support . . . should reduce rates of services which currently provide implicit support in an amount equal to the difference between funds received from the Fund [USF] and payments into the Fund," and recommends that each

non-rural LEC submit a plan reducing rates that currently contain implicit support to the Commission after the Commission has addressed all universal service issues.⁴⁴

The Commission agrees there should be a reduction in the implicit support provided by non-supported services. The reduction in implicit support inherent in non-supported services should equal the net contribution received from the USF. As discussed above, telecommunications carrier revenues will not be assessed for universal service support. Therefore, service rates containing implicit universal service support will be reduced by the full amount of universal service high cost support received from the USF.

Under traditional regulatory rules and prior to the 1996 Act, specific implicit urban to rural and business to residential subsidies were established through traditional rate cases. This amounted to setting residential and business rates for the various rate groups in Kentucky.⁴⁵ The USF is intended to help eliminate these implicit subsidies and replace them, as needed, with explicit subsidies. It is clear that the FCC is concerned

⁴⁴ BellSouth March 27, 1998 Brief at 48. GTE also argues that implicit universal service support provided by non-supported services should be removed and made explicit. GTE March 28, 1998 Brief at 6.

⁴⁵ During this period, when the Commission established the implicit business to residential and implicit urban to rural subsidies for basic local service, the Commission also established a subsidy, a non-traffic sensitive ("NTS") rate element embedded in access charges. Thus, there is also a toll to local subsidy.

that neither ILECs nor customers be over-burdened or over-compensated as a result of implementing a USF.⁴⁶

Windfall revenue gains could arise when the state USF is implemented and ETCs are receiving explicit universal service subsidies for every verified rural, insular and high cost customer if implicit subsidies have not been adjusted accordingly.

Using the HAI Model, the traditional implicit business to residential and urban to rural subsidies can be identified on a wirecenter basis. If there were vigorous facilities-based competition in these areas, market forces could be expected to eliminate implicit subsidies. However, at this point, the extent of facilities-based competition is unclear. At the time when the state USF is implemented, the implicit subsidies must be eliminated to the extent that there are windfall revenue gains to ILECs. The Commission realizes that eliminating part or all of the implicit subsidy embedded in urban business rates and urban residential rates will affect those customers most likely to see local competition

⁴⁶ The FCC states "[f]ailure to include all revenues [for revenue benchmark calculations] received by the carrier could result in substantial overpayment to the carrier." FCC Order at paragraph 200. "We believe that, as competition develops, states may be compelled by marketplace forces to convert [state-determined intrastate] implicit support to explicit, sustainable mechanism consistent with Section 254(f) [of the Act]." FCC Order at paragraph 202. "Our determinations of forward-looking economic cost for the purpose of determining federal universal service support for rural, insular, and high cost care must be coordinated with these [similar on-going] state proceedings. Failure to do so would risk under funding universal service or overcompensating carriers in some areas." FCC Order at paragraph 205.

in the near future.⁴⁷ Were it not for the immediate need to eliminate any windfall revenues resulting from changing subsidy mechanisms, the Commission would allow market forces to dictate the rate of change in local exchange rate levels. The Commission shall schedule an informal conference with CBT, BellSouth, and GTE to address these issues and to ensure a seamless transition to the new support mechanism.

As in the case of ILECs, CLECs should not unduly profit by receiving universal service support. It is clear that the FCC's intent is neither to erect barriers of entry into any specific geographic local market,⁴⁸ nor to create an artificial incentive for entry.⁴⁹ The FCC Order discusses the need for states to coordinate UNE cost estimations and proceedings with universal service cost proceedings.⁵⁰ The FCC states, "[t]his would reduce duplication and diminish arbitrage opportunities that might arise from inconsistencies between the methodologies for setting unbundled network elements and determining universal service support levels" and "[w]e wish to avoid situations in which, because of different methodologies . . . a carrier could receive support for the provision

⁴⁷ This action is fully consistent with the 1996 Act, Section 254, in that the Commission is working to make implicit universal service support as explicit as possible. This position is also taken by the FCC where it concluded that it has the authority to "[c]raft a phased-in plan that relies in part on prescriptive and in part on competition to eliminate subsidies in the prices for various products sold in the market for telecommunications services." FCC Order at paragraph 246.

⁴⁸ FCC Order at paragraph 165.

⁴⁹ Id. at paragraph 164, including footnote 417, and paragraphs 287-288, including footnote 746.

⁵⁰ Id. at paragraph 251.

of universal service that differs from the rate it pays to acquire access to the unbundled network elements needed to provide universal service."⁵¹ Actions that the Commission is taking in this Order necessitate revisiting UNE cost estimates determined in prior cases upon the expiration of the interconnection agreements specifying UNE prices.⁵² The FCC acknowledges that there may be "difficulties inherent in using state cost studies designed for pricing [UNEs] for universal service purposes."⁵³ The Commission is aware of these concerns and intends to work diligently to minimize the creation of uneconomic barriers to local market entry, as well as to ensure that all eligible service providers receive the correct amount of universal service support.⁵⁴

The elimination of windfall revenues is not synonymous with rate restructuring per se. Section 254(e) of the 1996 Act provides that "[a] carrier that receives such support shall use that support only for the provision, maintenance, and upgrading of facilities and services for which the support is intended."⁵⁵

⁵¹ FCC Order at paragraphs 232-251. Although footnote 669 sets out a specific illustration of how a CLEC could arbitrage UNE prices and universal service support, the actual situation would not occur. The FCC has prohibited eligible CLECs from receiving universal service support in excess of the cost to obtain UNEs. See FCC Order at paragraph 287.

⁵² At the very least, UNE cost estimates should be recalculated on a geographically deaveraged basis. The FCC at Section VII(B)(3)(c) of the Interconnection order discusses geographic deaveraging and at paragraph 765, "concludes that three zones are presumptively sufficient to reflect geographic cost differences in setting rates for interconnection and unbundled elements"

⁵³ FCC Order at paragraph 251, footnote 670.

⁵⁴ Carriers providing service solely through resale are not eligible carriers. *Id.* at paragraph 290.

⁵⁵ 47 U.S.C. § 254(e).

In order that carriers do not receive a "windfall gain," they must remove the amount they receive from the USF from their rates. Thus, the subsidy that has been collected on an implicit basis will now be collected explicitly from the fund. Rate reductions to offset the explicit subsidies will be determined over the next few months. Elimination of NTS is a priority and will be considered along with the elimination of other implicit subsidies. Proposals for such reductions will be discussed at the informal conference scheduled herein.

PRIMARY ACCESS LINE SUPPORT

In Administrative Case No. 355, the Commission determined on a preliminary basis that USF support should be calculated on the number of single (first line only) residential lines served in rural areas.⁵⁶ Evidence presented in this case necessitates changing this determination. No longer will universal support be based on rural residential access lines only.

The Commission believes that focusing on providing access to the public switched network and the available services should be the primary goal of the USF.⁵⁷ In situations where there are two or more access lines being utilized at the same residence that are being paid for by separate entities, one might contend that only one line per residence should receive a USF subsidy. Universal service is defined in terms of having access

⁵⁶ Administrative Case No. 355, Order dated September 26, 1996 at 38.

⁵⁷ Section 254(b) of the Act establishes the principle that "consumers . . . should have access to telecommunications and information services" Also see the FCC Order at paragraph 66, "[u]niversal service must encompass the ability to use the network, including the ability to place calls at affordable rates. We find that both access to and use of the public switched network at rates that are "just, reasonable and affordable, are necessary to promote the principles embodied in Section 254(b)(1)." The Commission also agrees with the Joint Board recommended decisions, as discussed in the FCC Order at paragraphs 94-96.

to the network and available network services, and not in the technical terms of which person is actually responsible for paying for the one or more access lines utilized in the same place of residence.

The Commission finds that during the initial period of implementing and operating the USF, it is appropriate to support only single connection residences and businesses. The Commission understands that this may present additional enforcement or tracking problems for ETCs.

ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS

The FCC addresses the issues of carriers eligible for USF support.⁵⁸ The Commission agrees with this discussion and concurs in the findings. Also, all existing ILECs have been designated as ETCs.⁵⁹ The Commission again addresses the issue here as a point of clarification concerning wireless carriers. The FCC makes it clear that a wireless carrier can be designated as an ETC that is eligible to receive universal service support as long as it satisfies all the criteria under Section 214(e)(1) of the Act.⁶⁰ At such time when this Commission finds that any of the state wireless carriers satisfy all the necessary ETC criteria, that carrier will be designated as an ETC and will begin receiving universal service support according to FCC guidelines.

⁵⁸ See, generally, FCC Order at paragraphs 127-198.

⁵⁹ Administrative Case No. 360, Order dated November 26, 1997 at 3. The FCC Order at paragraph 178 discusses the eligibility of resellers and concludes that "pure" resellers using no facilities of their own are not eligible to receive USF support.

⁶⁰ FCC Order at paragraph 145 at 83. Also, in paragraph 146, the FCC goes on to say that a wireless carrier need not be the customer's primary carrier to receive support.

ADDITIONAL LOW-INCOME SUPPORT

The Commission has previously ruled that the state would not provide any additional funding for low-income programs.⁶¹ Federal support will be provided to low-income subscribers eligible for Medicaid, food stamps, supplemental security income, federal public housing assistance, and low-income home energy assistance programs.⁶² The FCC had given the states the option to supplement the Lifeline support provided by the federal program. The federal program would then in turn provide 50 percent of the state's contribution per line, up to \$1.75. That is, the state could provide an additional \$3.50 per line and the federal program would provide an additional \$1.75.

The Commission has decided that the USF will fund additional support for the Lifeline program with an additional \$3.50 per line to be eligible to receive an additional \$1.75 from the federal program. The Commission has estimated that this will create an additional \$3 million revenue requirement for the USF. The Metro Human Needs Alliance ("MHNA") argues that the Commission should fund low-income subscribers to the maximum extent.⁶³ MHNA also asserts that persons whose income is below 200 percent of the federal poverty guideline should receive benefits.⁶⁴ The Commission disagrees. Such a guideline would inject too much subjectivity into the process and would create administrative difficulty in fund administration.

⁶¹ Administrative Case No. 360, Order dated November 26, 1997.

⁶² FCC Order at paragraph 374.

⁶³ MHNA March 1998 Brief at 1.

⁶⁴ Id.

SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE

The Commission has previously adopted the federal discount matrix established by the FCC for schools and libraries.⁶⁵ The Commission affirms that decision in this Order. No information has been provided to the Commission that establishes a need for additional support. Moreover, no quantifiable need for telemedicine support has been established. However, the Commission will continue to monitor these issues.

FUND ADMINISTRATION

Parties requested that the USF be administered by a neutral third-party rather than by a support recipient. Accordingly, the Commission has selected a governmental agency for the fund administration. This will reduce the administration costs well below what would be incurred through use of a for-profit administrator. The Commission will enter into an interagency agreement with the Finance and Administration Cabinet for the administration of the USF. Moreover, the Commission will actively assist in the USF administration process and may consult with the National Exchange Carrier Association in regard to establishing the USF.

CONCLUSION

The decisions announced in this Order form a beginning for USF implementation in Kentucky. Over the next few months, the Commission will consider proposals by BellSouth, GTE, and CBT for rate reductions equal to the net amount to be received by each of them from the USF. These and other issues must be resolved in order to begin the USF on January 1, 1999.

⁶⁵ Administrative Case No. 360, Order dated June 17, 1997.

The Commission, having considered the evidence, and having been otherwise sufficiently advised, HEREBY ORDERS that:

1. A statewide perspective shall be taken in the design of the Kentucky universal service mechanism and universal service costs shall be calculated at the wirecenter level.

2. The HAI Model shall be used to establish the Kentucky USF.

3. The inputs contained in the Appendices attached to this Order shall be used in calculating universal service support.

4. The federal benchmark shall be used to calculate universal service support until a state-specific benchmark can be established.

5. The high cost support fund size for Kentucky is \$98 million.

6. Universal service support shall be collected through a combination of an assessment to customers based upon a percentage of services billed and usage sensitive network access rate elements. Each method shall be designed to collect half of the total assessment.

7. BellSouth, GTE, and CBT shall reduce rates for non-supported services by the amount of the high cost support they receive from the USF. These rate reductions to offset the explicit subsidies shall be determined in this proceeding over the next few months.

8. Universal service support shall be provided only for single connection residences and businesses.

9. Additional low-income support shall be provided to low-income subscribers as specified herein, with an estimated increase of \$3 million annually to the USF.

10. The Finance and Administration Cabinet shall administer the USF through an interagency agreement with the Commission.

11. Within 90 days of the date of this Order, any party may comment on the use of county boundaries as an alternative to the wirecenter designated serving area as specified herein.

12. GTE, BellSouth, and CBT shall each file a billing analysis for all services, and other relevant information necessary to calculate a revenue benchmark, no later than June 23, 1998.

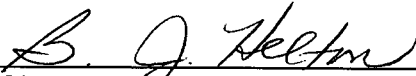
13. ILECs and carriers shall file information relevant to develop the initial USF assessment by no later than June 23, 1998.

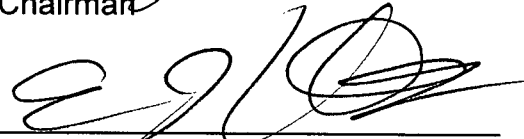
14. ETCs shall submit quarterly reports regarding revenue benchmark calculation to the USF administrator beginning April 1, 1999.

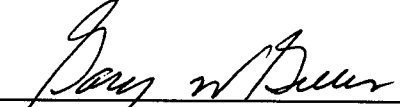
15. An informal conference is hereby scheduled for June 30, 1998 at 9:00 a.m., Eastern Daylight Time, in Hearing Room 1 of the Commission's offices at 730 Schenkel Lane, Frankfort, Kentucky to discuss the reduction of explicit subsidies, revenue benchmark construction methodology, and information necessary to develop the initial USF assessment.

Done at Frankfort, Kentucky, this 22nd day of May, 1998.

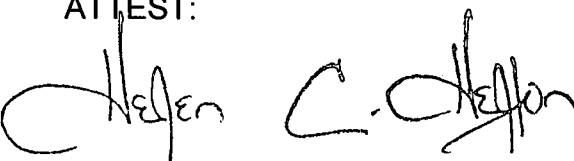
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION


Chairman


Vice Chairman


Commissioner

ATTEST:


Executive Director

APPENDICES

APPENDICES TO AN ORDER OF THE KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION IN ADMINISTRATIVE CASE NO. 360 DATED MAY 22, 1998.

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Appendix A
Worksheet 1

Universal Service Wirecenter Summary Sheet

Company	Line Type							@25% Federal allocation	@75% Federal allocation
	Primary residence lines	Secondary residence lines	Single line business lines	Multiline business lines	Public lines	All switched lines			
Cincinnati Bell - KY	\$ 9,722,131	\$ -	\$ 30,434	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,752,565	\$	2,438,141	\$ 7,314,424
Contel of Ky Inc dba GTE Kentucky	\$ 20,898,688	\$ -	\$ 63,760	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,962,448	\$	5,240,612	\$ 15,721,836
GTE South Inc - Kentucky	\$ 27,010,488	\$ -	\$ 155,522	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,166,010	\$	6,791,503	\$ 20,374,508
BellSouth - KY	\$ 72,688,003	\$ -	\$ 438,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,126,462	\$	18,281,616	\$ 54,844,847
Totals	\$ 130,319,309	\$ -	\$ 688,175	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,007,485	\$	32,751,871	\$ 98,255,614

Universal Service Density Zone Summary Sheet

Company	Total Switched Lines	Primary residence lines	Secondary residence lines	Single line business lines	Multiline business lines	Public lines
Cincinnati Bell - Ky	184,255	126,318	11,191	3,329	40,307	3,110
Contel of Ky Inc dba GTE - Ky	82,325	68,440	5,929	1,336	16,172	449
GTE South Inc - Ky	406,412	271,812	22,644	17,114	92,045	2,797
BellSouth - Ky	1,113,872	757,481	65,254	31,229	248,977	10,931
Totals	1,796,864	1,224,051	105,018	53,008	397,500	17,287

FEDERAL FUND ANALYSIS						
Annual Support for line types:						
Company	Primary residence lines	Secondary residence lines	Single line business lines	Multiline business lines	Public lines	Support cost if all lines supported
Cincinnati Bell - Ky	\$ 8,507,331	\$ 787,477	\$ 39,445	\$ 308,139	\$ 24,773	\$ 9,667,164
Contel of Ky Inc dba GTE - Ky	\$ 22,838,636	\$ 2,096,043	\$ 105,666	\$ 959,442	\$ 27,295	\$ 26,027,081
GTE South Inc - Ky	\$ 30,258,078	\$ 2,521,555	\$ 306,886	\$ 1,172,101	\$ 37,901	\$ 34,296,521
BellSouth - Ky	\$ 78,562,088	\$ 6,577,699	\$ 425,520	\$ 2,412,848	\$ 110,719	\$ 88,088,674
Totals	\$ 140,166,133	\$ 11,982,773	\$ 877,516	\$ 4,852,330	\$ 200,687	\$ 158,079,440

Total annual support for @25% Federal allocation		@Implied 75% State allocation	
Cincinnati Bell - Ky	\$ 8,546,776	\$ 2,136,694	\$ 6,410,082
Contel of Ky Inc dba GTE - Ky	\$ 22,944,301	\$ 5,736,075	\$ 17,208,226
GTE South Inc - Ky	\$ 30,564,964	\$ 7,641,241	\$ 22,923,723
BellSouth - Ky	\$ 78,987,608	\$ 19,746,902	\$ 59,240,706
Totals	\$ 141,043,650	\$ 35,260,912	\$ 105,782,737

STATE FUND ANALYSIS						
Annual Support for line types:						
Company	Primary residence lines	Secondary residence lines	Single line business lines	Multiline business lines	Public lines	Support cost if all lines supported
Cincinnati Bell - Ky	\$ 8,507,331	\$ 787,477	\$ 39,445	\$ 308,139	\$ 24,773	\$ 9,667,164
Contel of Ky Inc dba GTE - Ky	\$ 22,838,636	\$ 2,096,043	\$ 105,666	\$ 959,442	\$ 27,295	\$ 26,027,081
GTE South Inc - Ky	\$ 30,258,078	\$ 2,521,555	\$ 306,886	\$ 1,172,101	\$ 37,901	\$ 34,296,521
BellSouth - Ky	\$ 78,562,088	\$ 6,577,699	\$ 425,520	\$ 2,412,848	\$ 110,719	\$ 88,088,674
Totals	\$ 140,166,133	\$ 11,982,773	\$ 877,516	\$ 4,852,330	\$ 200,687	\$ 158,079,440

Total annual support for @75% State allocation		@Implied 25% Federal allocation	
Cincinnati Bell - Ky	\$ 8,546,776	\$ 6,410,082	\$ 2,136,694
Contel of Ky Inc dba GTE - Ky	\$ 22,944,301	\$ 17,208,226	\$ 5,736,075
GTE South Inc - Ky	\$ 30,564,964	\$ 22,923,723	\$ 7,641,241
BellSouth - Ky	\$ 78,987,608	\$ 59,240,706	\$ 19,746,902
Totals	\$ 141,043,650	\$ 105,782,737	\$ 35,260,912

Total Annual Support for Primary Residence Lines at Pre-Selected Monthly Benchmarks						
Company	\$20.00	\$30.00	\$40.00	\$50.00	\$60.00	\$80.00
Cincinnati Bell - Ky	\$ 18,173,743	\$ 9,077,991	\$ 5,608,009	\$ 3,311,593	\$ 815,177	\$ -
Contel of Ky Inc dba GTE - Ky	\$ 30,916,091	\$ 23,522,332	\$ 17,100,566	\$ 10,968,351	\$ 4,836,136	\$ 985,282
GTE South Inc - Ky	\$ 44,435,735	\$ 31,287,971	\$ 20,899,042	\$ 10,500,114	\$ 1,945,219	\$ 1,718,427
BellSouth - Ky	\$ 120,083,675	\$ 81,472,190	\$ 52,371,169	\$ 23,270,148	\$ 3,333,411	\$ 2,860,964
Totals	\$ 213,619,264	\$ 145,370,514	\$ 96,178,627	\$ 48,060,287	\$ 10,930,004	\$ 5,564,742

COST OF NETWORK ELEMENTS

Kentucky
BellSouth-Ky

Loop elements	0-5 lines/sq mi	5-100 lines/sq mi	100-200 lines/sq mi	200-650 lines/sq mi	650-850 lines/sq mi	850-2550 lines/sq mi	2550-5000 lines/sq mi	5000-10000 lines/sq mi	>10000 lines/sq mi	Totals
NID										
Annual Cost	\$ 45,126	\$ 2,890,083	\$ 530,641	\$ 1,357,429	\$ 418,960	\$ 2,602,767	\$ 1,672,925	\$ 555,102	\$ 188,372	\$ 10,261,406
Unit Cost/month	0.82	0.77	0.69	0.70	0.69	0.66	0.65	0.52	0.50	0.68
Loop Distribution (DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ 2,564,070	\$ 92,401,982	\$ 9,138,895	\$ 19,949,798	\$ 4,055,553	\$ 19,873,392	\$ 8,034,466	\$ 2,134,486	\$ 352,210	\$ 158,504,852
Unit Cost/month	46.78	25.48	13.95	11.91	9.43	7.26	5.55	4.19	4.42	14.13
Loop Distribution (non-DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ 1,047,746	\$ 891,312	\$ 1,807,908	\$ 1,197,222	\$ 7,370,205	\$ 6,425,481	\$ 1,521,027	\$ 716,097	\$ 20,976,999
Unit Cost/month	-	7.91	7.87	7.03	6.86	6.18	5.75	2.68	2.44	5.45
Loop Distribution (all)										
Annual Cost	\$ 2,564,070	\$ 93,449,728	\$ 10,030,208	\$ 21,757,706	\$ 5,252,775	\$ 27,243,597	\$ 14,459,947	\$ 3,655,513	\$ 1,068,307	\$ 179,481,851
Unit Cost/month	46.78	24.86	13.05	11.26	8.69	6.94	5.84	3.39	2.86	11.92
Loop Concentration (DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ 2,050,261	\$ 53,699,490	\$ 3,990,490	\$ 8,521,326	\$ 2,184,859	\$ 13,430,703	\$ 6,864,224	\$ 2,530,417	\$ 425,700	\$ 93,687,472
Unit Cost/month	37.41	14.81	6.09	5.09	5.08	4.91	4.74	4.97	5.34	8.36
Loop Concentration (non-DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ 37,447	\$ 29,743	\$ 65,650	\$ 40,271	\$ 275,966	\$ 251,038	\$ 116,547	\$ 55,504	\$ 872,167
Unit Cost/month	-	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.23
Loop Concentration (all)										
Annual Cost	\$ 2,050,261	\$ 53,736,937	\$ 4,020,233	\$ 8,586,976	\$ 2,225,130	\$ 13,706,669	\$ 7,115,262	\$ 2,646,965	\$ 481,204	\$ 94,569,639
Unit Cost/month	37.41	14.29	5.23	4.44	3.68	3.49	2.77	2.46	1.29	6.28
Loop Feeder (DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ 2,169,335	\$ 40,523,942	\$ 1,873,665	\$ 2,991,378	\$ 665,526	\$ 3,358,268	\$ 1,535,529	\$ 635,085	\$ 84,520	\$ 53,837,249
Unit Cost/month	39.58	11.17	2.86	1.79	1.55	1.23	1.06	1.25	1.06	4.80
Loop Feeder (non-DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ 546,130	\$ 374,596	\$ 896,794	\$ 520,555	\$ 3,374,116	\$ 3,023,539	\$ 1,224,983	\$ 699,018	\$ 10,659,731
Unit Cost/month	-	4.12	3.31	3.49	2.98	2.83	2.71	2.16	2.38	2.77
Loop Feeder (all)										
Annual Cost	\$ 2,169,335	\$ 41,070,073	\$ 2,248,261	\$ 3,888,172	\$ 1,186,081	\$ 6,732,384	\$ 4,559,068	\$ 1,860,068	\$ 783,538	\$ 64,496,980
Unit Cost/month	39.58	10.92	2.93	2.01	1.96	1.71	1.78	1.73	2.10	4.28
Total Loop (DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ 6,828,792	\$ 189,413,604	\$ 15,455,449	\$ 32,639,309	\$ 7,203,939	\$ 38,475,129	\$ 17,378,526	\$ 5,562,508	\$ 902,708	\$ 313,859,964
Unit Cost/month	124.59	52.23	23.59	19.49	16.75	14.07	12.00	10.92	11.32	27.99
Total Loop (non-DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ 1,733,218	\$ 1,373,894	\$ 2,950,974	\$ 1,879,007	\$ 11,810,288	\$ 10,428,675	\$ 3,155,140	\$ 1,618,713	\$ 34,949,911
Unit Cost/month	-	13.08	12.13	11.48	10.76	9.91	9.33	5.56	5.52	9.08
Total Loop (all)										
Annual Cost	\$ 6,828,792	\$ 191,146,822	\$ 16,829,343	\$ 35,590,283	\$ 9,082,946	\$ 50,285,417	\$ 27,807,202	\$ 8,717,648	\$ 2,521,421	\$ 348,809,874
Unit Cost/month	124.59	50.85	21.90	18.42	15.02	12.80	10.84	8.10	6.76	23.16
Total lines	4,568	313,274	64,029	161,016	50,383	327,303	213,791	89,739	31,086	1,255,189
Total lines served by DLC	4,568	302,229	54,588	139,591	35,837	227,959	120,678	42,440	6,647	934,535

	Annual Cost	Units	Unit Cost	
End office switching	\$ 57,830,297			
Line Port	17,349,089	1,113,872 switched lines	\$ 1.30 per line/month	
Non-Line Port	40,481,208	22,775,402,453 actual minutes	\$ 0.00178 per actual minute (for rate per DEM, see "Cost detail" sheet)	
Signalling network elements	\$			
Links	2,206,986	554 links	\$ 51.53 per link per month	
STP	342,832	TCAP+ISUP msgs	\$ 0.00005 per signalling message	
SCP	1,160,264	TCAP queries	\$ 0.00013 per query	
703,889	5,246,220,000			
Transport network elements				
Dedicated				
Sw+Sp Transport	\$ 12,818,067	167,312 trunks	\$ 6.38 per DS-0 equivalent per month	
Switched	1,991,523	25,995 trunks	\$ 0.00064 per minute	
Special	10,826,544	141,317 trunks		
Transmission Terminal	8,267,728	167,312 trunks	\$ 4.12 per DS-0 equivalent per month	
			\$ 0.00041 per minute	
			\$ 0.00105 total per minute	
Common				
Transport	\$ 3,026,885	2,004,963,632 minutes	\$ 0.00177 per minute per leg (orig or term)	
Transmission Terminal	1,277,096	2,004,963,632 minutes	\$ 0.00075 per minute	
			\$ 0.00252 total per minute	
Direct				
Transport	\$ 6,471,072	6,057,369,155 minutes	\$ 0.00107 per minute	
Transmission Terminal	2,907,189	6,057,369,155 minutes	\$ 0.00048 per minute	
			\$ 0.00155 total per minute	
Tandem switch	\$ 1,577,524	1,695,839,562 minutes	\$ 0.00093 per minute	
Operator systems	\$ 6,807,939			
Public Telephones	\$ 3,111,748			
Total (w/ Public)	\$ 455,112,406			
Total cost of switched network elements (w/o Public)	\$ 29.55 per line/month			

COST SUMMARY

Kentucky
BellSouth-Ky

Network Element	Investment *	% of total investment	1		2		1 + 2		3	1 + 2 + 3		Total (with carrier-to-carrier)
			Annual Capital Cost	Network Expenses	Direct Expense	Support Expense	Subtotal (with misc support)					
NID	\$ 44,980,028	2.7%	\$ 6,915,244	\$ 827,532	\$ 7,742,776	\$ 2,410,784	\$ 10,153,560	\$	\$ 10,217,329			
Distribution (DLC)	596,483,414	35.5%	91,594,255	28,258,234	119,852,489	37,317,169	157,169,658		157,824,012			
Distribution (non-DLC)	79,475,876	4.7%	12,190,075	3,610,535	15,800,609	4,919,664	20,720,273		20,886,894			
Distribution (all)	675,959,289	40.2%	103,784,330	31,868,768	135,653,098	42,236,833	177,889,931		178,710,907			
Concentrator (DLC)	334,128,032	19.9%	64,929,969	5,902,954	70,832,923	22,054,479	92,887,402		93,295,005			
Concentrator (non-DLC)	3,844,900	0.2%	591,116	65,553	656,669	204,460	861,129		868,421			
Concentrator (all)	337,972,932	20.1%	65,521,086	5,968,507	71,489,592	22,258,939	93,748,531		94,163,426			
Feeder (DLC)	217,776,944	13.0%	32,134,761	8,611,270	40,746,031	12,686,649	53,432,680		53,605,998			
Feeder (non-DLC)	44,910,915	2.7%	6,769,727	1,257,224	8,026,951	2,499,265	10,526,216		10,613,943			
Feeder (all)	262,687,859	15.6%	38,904,489	9,868,493	48,772,982	15,185,914	63,958,896		64,219,940			
End Office Switching	194,670,121	11.6%	30,766,306	10,864,582	41,630,888	10,225,449	51,856,337		57,581,893			
Signaling	7,574,777	0.5%	1,182,289	413,219	1,595,508	383,876	1,979,384		2,197,506			
Dedicated Transport	53,182,082	3.2%	7,847,726	1,732,540	9,580,266	1,933,752	11,514,019		12,763,009			
Dedicated Transport Transmission	27,990,967	1.7%	5,500,587	495,440	5,996,027	1,420,118	7,416,146		8,232,215			
Direct Transport	27,272,320	1.6%	4,024,510	886,225	4,910,735	906,205	5,816,940		6,443,277			
Direct Transport Transmission	10,120,469	0.6%	1,988,803	179,132	2,167,935	443,202	2,611,138		2,894,702			
Common Transport	12,814,949	0.8%	1,891,116	415,605	2,306,721	414,738	2,721,458		3,013,884			
Common Transport Transmission	4,482,965	0.3%	880,961	79,348	960,309	187,186	1,147,495		1,271,611			
Tandem Switching	5,127,563	0.3%	771,772	358,279	1,130,050	284,197	1,414,248		1,570,748			
Operator Systems	7,362,151	0.4%	1,338,274	3,691,680	5,029,954	1,073,409	6,103,363		6,778,696			
Public Telephone	8,307,564	0.5%	1,793,411	471,159	2,264,570	534,162	2,798,732		3,111,748			

Total Network Cost

Total	\$ 1,680,506,036	100%	\$ 273,110,904	\$ 68,120,509	\$ 341,231,413	\$ 99,898,764	\$ 441,130,177	\$	\$ 453,170,889
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* Post sharing

USOA Detail Breakdown of HAI Model Costs

**BellSouth-KY
Kentucky**

USOA	INVESTMENT DESCRIPTION	Cost \$(000)	USOA	EXPENSE DESCRIPTION	Cost \$(000)
Telecommunications Plant in Service			Plant Specific Expenses		
2111	LAND	5,055	6112	MOTOR VEHICLES	702
2112	MOTOR VEHICLES	11,496	6113	AIRCRAFT	204
2113	AIRCRAFT		6114	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	3
2114	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	356	6115	GARAGE WORK EQUIPMENT	0
2115	GARAGE WORK EQUIPMENT	8,218	6116	OTHER WORK EQUIPMENT	31
2116	OTHER WORK EQUIPMENT		6110	NETWORK SUPPORT	939
2121	BUILDINGS	69,927	6121	LAND & BUILDINGS	6,372
2122	FURNITURE	717	6122	FURNITURE	245
2123.1	OFFICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,350	6123	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	344
2123.2	COMPANY COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT		6124	GENERAL PURPOSE COMPUTERS	6,432
2124	GENERAL PURPOSE COMPUTERS	16,094	6120	LAND & SUPPORT ASSETS	13,393
2110	TOTAL LAND & SUPPORT ASSETS	114,213	6212	DIGITAL ELECTRONIC SWITCHING	8,552
2212	DIGITAL ELECTRONIC SWITCHING	165,411	6220	OPERATOR SYSTEMS	3,453
2220	OPERATOR SYSTEMS	3,461	6232	CIRCUIT EQUIPMENT	6,388
2232	CIRCUIT EQUIPMENT	360,194	6351	PUBLIC TEL TERMINAL EQUIPMENT	471
2351	PUBLIC TEL TERMINAL EQUIPMENT	8,308	6411	POLES	1,914
2411	POLES	55,806	6421	AERIAL CABLE	10,331
2421.1	AERIAL CABLE - METALLIC	135,934	6422	UNDERGROUND CABLE	1,415
2421.2	AERIAL CABLE - NonMETALLIC	58,405	6423	BURIED CABLE	32,310
2422.1	UNDERGROUND CABLE - METALLIC	30,444	6426	INTRABUILDING NETWORK CABLE	
2422.2	UNDERGROUND CABLE - NonMETALLIC	76,838	6441	CONDUIT SYSTEMS	99
2423.1	BURIED CABLE - METALLIC	555,241	6410	TOTAL CABLE & WIRE FACILITIES	46,069
2423.2	BURIED CABLE - NonMETALLIC	160,671		Total Plant Specific Expenses	79,266
2426.1	INTRABUILDING NETWORK CABLE - MET.			Plant Nonspecific Operations	
2426.2	INTRABUILDING NETWORK CABLE - NonMET.	27,234		TOTAL NETWORK OPERATIONS SUPPORT	30,539
2441	CONDUIT SYSTEMS	1,100,573	6561	DEPRECIATION TPIS	112,427
2410	TOTAL CABLE & WIRE FACILITIES		6623	CUSTOMER SERVICES	2,121
	Total TPIS (before amortizable assets)*	1,752,160		Total Plant Nonspecific Operations	145,087
				TOTAL CORPORATE OPERATIONS	42,378
				TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	266,731
			7240	OPERATING OTHER TAXES	13,295
				TOTAL EXPENSES & OPERATING TAXES	280,025

* This calculation of total plant includes GSF investment. GSF investment is not included in the total investment that is reported in the "Summary" sheet.

USOA	Depreciation Calculations			Network Element Disaggregations		
	DepLife	DepFact	DepExp	Investment Disaggregations:	Expense Disaggregations:	
2111				Terminal, Drop, and NID	Terminal, Drop, and NID	
2112	9.20	0.10884	1,251	Aerial-nm portion	Aerial portion	3,873,108
2113				Buried-nm portion	Buried portion	1,053,552
2114						2,819,556
2115	12.00	0.08333	30	OS Trks + Signaling links	OS Trks + Signaling links	135,765
2116	16.20	0.06176	508	Circuit Eqpt. portion	Circuit Eqpt. portion	22,627
				Pole portion	Pole portion	4,669
2121	46.38	0.02156	1,507	Aerial-nm portion	Aerial-nm portion	18,006
2122	15.48	0.06461	46	Underground-nm portion	Underground-nm portion	22,128
2123.1	12.78	0.07835	184	Buried-nm portion	Buried-nm portion	67,169
2123.2	7.78	0.12897	-	Conduit portion	Conduit portion	1,166
2124	6.00	0.16667	2,682	SAI	SAI	356,739
2110				Aerial-nm portion	Aerial portion	80,119
				Aerial-nm portion	Underground portion	96,441
2212	16.00	0.06250	10,338	Underground-nm portion	Buried portion	180,179
2220	10.00	0.10000	346	Underground-nm portion		
2232	9.30	0.10778	38,821	Buried-nm portion		
2351	7.78	0.12897	1,071	Buried-nm portion		
2411	21.12	0.04736	2,643			
2421.1	17.54	0.05705	7,755			
2421.2	21.74	0.04602	2,688			
2422.1	21.37	0.04682	1,425			
2422.2	21.74	0.04602	3,536			
2423.1	18.35	0.05454	30,281			
2423.2	23.58	0.04242	6,815			
2426.1	18.58	0.05385	-			
2426.2	22.12	0.04521	-			
2441	54.63	0.01831	499			
Total Depreciation			112,427			

Appendix B
Worksheet 4

DWSPKYES	\$	44.35	\$	44.29	\$	44.80	\$	394,553	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	394,553	\$	98,638	\$	295,915
EDVLKYMA	\$	58.99	\$	58.95	\$	59.49	\$	875,575	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	877,885	\$	219,471	\$	658,414
EKCNKYMA	\$	62.06	\$	61.97	\$	62.46	\$	724,250	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	733,886	\$	183,471	\$	550,414
ELCYKYES	\$	59.82	\$	59.80	\$	60.47	\$	725,396	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	726,371	\$	181,593	\$	544,778
EMNNKYES	\$	63.83	\$	63.78	\$	64.27	\$	1,091,559	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,101,602	\$	275,400	\$	826,201
EMNNKYPL	\$	103.39	\$	103.39	\$	104.21	\$	614,476	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	614,476	\$	153,619	\$	460,857
ENSRKYMA	\$	49.93	\$	49.89	\$	50.48	\$	354,225	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	354,225	\$	88,556	\$	265,668
ERTNKYMA	\$	38.78	\$	38.74	\$	39.37	\$	69,981	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	69,981	\$	17,495	\$	52,486
FDCKKYES	\$	60.85	\$	60.82	\$	61.36	\$	880,777	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	882,565	\$	220,641	\$	661,924
FDVLKYMA	\$	117.23	\$	117.23	\$	118.35	\$	909,233	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	910,903	\$	227,726	\$	683,178
FEBRKYMA	\$	56.45	\$	56.41	\$	56.96	\$	637,577	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	638,866	\$	159,717	\$	479,150
FKLNKYMA	\$	32.75	\$	32.64	\$	33.06	\$	107,077	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	107,077	\$	26,769	\$	80,308
FLTNKYMA	\$	44.11	\$	44.04	\$	44.52	\$	593,981	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	593,981	\$	148,495	\$	445,486
FNVLYKYMA	\$	92.98	\$	92.95	\$	93.85	\$	410,269	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	415,371	\$	103,843	\$	311,528
FORDKYMA	\$	77.27	\$	77.12	\$	78.37	\$	223,881	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	229,793	\$	57,448	\$	172,345
FRDNKYMA	\$	107.64	\$	107.64	\$	109.10	\$	359,830	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	360,220	\$	90,055	\$	270,165
FRFTKYES	\$	21.22	\$	21.10	\$	21.54	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FRFTKYMA	\$	23.51	\$	23.40	\$	23.77	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
GBVLKYMA	\$	51.58	\$	51.57	\$	52.39	\$	337,389	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	337,490	\$	84,372	\$	253,117
GHNKYMA	\$	99.04	\$	99.04	\$	100.65	\$	370,408	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	370,926	\$	92,731	\$	278,194
GNVLKYMA	\$	43.05	\$	42.98	\$	43.46	\$	710,869	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	710,869	\$	177,717	\$	533,152
GRACKYMA	\$	118.70	\$	118.59	\$	119.55	\$	601,650	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	616,339	\$	154,085	\$	462,254
GRTWKYMA	\$	23.62	\$	23.48	\$	23.88	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
GTHRKYMA	\$	69.17	\$	69.05	\$	69.78	\$	351,536	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	358,320	\$	89,580	\$	268,740
HABTKYMA	\$	46.28	\$	46.20	\$	46.83	\$	213,535	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	213,535	\$	53,384	\$	160,151
HANSKYMA	\$	69.51	\$	69.46	\$	70.19	\$	398,236	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	399,982	\$	99,996	\$	299,987
HBVLKYMA	\$	81.03	\$	80.90	\$	81.74	\$	305,138	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	307,989	\$	76,997	\$	230,992
HCMNKYMA	\$	64.14	\$	64.04	\$	64.69	\$	525,009	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	533,805	\$	133,451	\$	400,353
HDBGKYMA	\$	31.46	\$	31.34	\$	31.77	\$	21,996	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	21,996	\$	5,499	\$	16,497
HNSNKYMA	\$	23.63	\$	23.52	\$	23.90	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
HPVLKYMA	\$	24.15	\$	24.05	\$	24.42	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
HRBGKYES	\$	73.06	\$	73.06	\$	73.74	\$	1,012,187	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,013,225	\$	253,306	\$	759,918
HRFRKYMA	\$	56.81	\$	56.73	\$	57.24	\$	616,625	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	621,727	\$	155,432	\$	466,295
HLNLKYMA	\$	43.05	\$	42.97	\$	43.47	\$	618,732	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	618,732	\$	154,683	\$	464,049
HWVLKYMA	\$	81.83	\$	81.83	\$	82.57	\$	967,165	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	967,377	\$	241,844	\$	725,533
INEZKYMA	\$	69.68	\$	69.68	\$	70.38	\$	1,032,708	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,032,708	\$	258,177	\$	774,531
ISLDKYMA	\$	65.69	\$	65.55	\$	66.61	\$	154,656	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	157,243	\$	39,311	\$	117,932
JCSNKYMA	\$	69.83	\$	69.77	\$	70.33	\$	1,673,469	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,683,878	\$	420,969	\$	1,262,908
JNCYKYMA	\$	45.52	\$	45.48	\$	46.08	\$	242,287	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	242,287	\$	60,572	\$	181,715
KKVLKYMA	\$	89.21	\$	89.09	\$	91.17	\$	222,945	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	225,365	\$	56,341	\$	169,024
LBUTKYMA	\$	56.39	\$	56.31	\$	57.10	\$	429,265	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	431,425	\$	107,856	\$	323,569
LFTYKYMA	\$	194.03	\$	193.81	\$	197.46	\$	307,977	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	321,057	\$	80,264	\$	240,793
LGRNKYES	\$	34.46	\$	34.37	\$	34.82	\$	206,311	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	206,311	\$	51,578	\$	154,733
LOUSKYES	\$	38.22	\$	38.14	\$	38.79	\$	164,725	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	164,725	\$	41,181	\$	123,544

	\$	38.04	\$	37.97	\$	38.42	\$	485,836	\$	0	\$	485,836	\$	121,459	\$	364,377
LRLBKQYMA	\$	16.20	\$	16.10	\$	16.49	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
LSVLKY26	\$	18.28	\$	18.15	\$	18.50	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
LSVLKYAN	\$	11.18	\$	10.91	\$	11.28	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
LSVLKYAP	\$	17.08	\$	16.99	\$	17.35	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
LSVLKYBE	\$	16.79	\$	16.67	\$	17.05	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
LSVLKYBR	\$	27.44	\$	27.34	\$	27.76	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
LSVLKYCW	\$	23.30	\$	23.24	\$	23.64	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
LSVLKYFC	\$	27.69	\$	27.62	\$	28.05	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
LSVLKYHA	\$	20.45	\$	20.32	\$	20.70	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
LSVLKYJT	\$	17.50	\$	17.40	\$	17.76	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
LSVLKYOX	\$	17.66	\$	17.57	\$	17.94	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
LSVLKYSH	\$	16.67	\$	16.55	\$	16.91	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
LSVLKYSL	\$	15.86	\$	15.75	\$	16.12	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
LSVLKYSM	\$	15.49	\$	15.36	\$	15.76	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
LSVLKYTS	\$	20.29	\$	20.22	\$	20.62	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
LSVLKYVS	\$	17.10	\$	16.97	\$	17.33	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
LSVLKYWE	\$	56.63	\$	56.59	\$	57.37	\$	266,717	\$	1,659	\$	268,377	\$	67,094	\$	201,282
LVMRKQYMA	\$	50.19	\$	50.16	\$	50.95	\$	0	\$	0	\$	226,655	\$	56,664	\$	169,991
MACEKYMA	\$	61.45	\$	61.40	\$	61.89	\$	1,113,522	\$	11,480	\$	1,125,002	\$	281,251	\$	843,752
MARNKYMA	\$	56.70	\$	56.70	\$	57.69	\$	0	\$	0	\$	412,597	\$	103,149	\$	309,447
MARTKYMA	\$	97.55	\$	97.55	\$	98.64	\$	769,896	\$	496	\$	770,392	\$	192,598	\$	577,794
MCDNKYMA	\$	63.27	\$	63.27	\$	64.10	\$	436,646	\$	0	\$	436,646	\$	109,162	\$	327,485
MCWLKYMA	\$	28.79	\$	28.69	\$	29.17	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
MDBOKYMA	\$	22.82	\$	22.69	\$	23.11	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
MDVIKYMA	\$	49.57	\$	49.49	\$	49.98	\$	522,509	\$	0	\$	522,509	\$	130,627	\$	391,882
MGFDKYMA	\$	60.36	\$	60.26	\$	60.74	\$	1,109,038	\$	12,680	\$	1,121,718	\$	280,430	\$	841,289
MGTWKYMA	\$	72.87	\$	72.83	\$	73.78	\$	265,525	\$	2,328	\$	267,853	\$	66,963	\$	200,890
MLBGKYMA	\$	80.03	\$	80.03	\$	82.30	\$	503,643	\$	0	\$	503,643	\$	125,911	\$	377,733
MLTNKYMA	\$	85.37	\$	85.36	\$	86.46	\$	268,531	\$	607	\$	269,138	\$	67,284	\$	201,853
MRGPKYMA	\$	25.80	\$	25.70	\$	26.12	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
MRRYKYMA	\$	122.82	\$	122.81	\$	124.00	\$	590,294	\$	1,810	\$	592,104	\$	148,026	\$	444,078
MTEDKYMA	\$	34.19	\$	34.10	\$	34.52	\$	252,307	\$	0	\$	252,307	\$	63,077	\$	189,230
MTSTKYMA</																

Appendix B
Worksheet 4[illegible]

Appendix B
Worksheet 4

WHBGKYMA	\$	52.15	\$	52.08	\$	52.54	\$	1,192,345	\$	0	\$	1,591	\$	0	\$	1,193,936	\$	298,484	\$	895,452
WHVLKYMA	\$	65.77	\$	65.73	\$	66.44	\$	549,445	\$	0	\$	4,481	\$	0	\$	553,925	\$	138,481	\$	415,444
WLBGKYMA	\$	52.94	\$	52.86	\$	53.33	\$	1,378,785	\$	0	\$	3,749	\$	0	\$	1,382,534	\$	345,634	\$	1,036,901
WLCKKYES	\$	52.04	\$	52.01	\$	52.78	\$	391,178	\$	0	\$	283	\$	0	\$	391,461	\$	97,865	\$	293,595
WLVLYMA	\$	76.35	\$	76.26	\$	77.29	\$	301,882	\$	0	\$	4,760	\$	0	\$	306,642	\$	76,661	\$	229,982
WNCHKYMA	\$	26.60	\$	26.50	\$	26.89	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
WNCHKYPV	\$	90.86	\$	90.79	\$	92.21	\$	213,822	\$	0	\$	5,691	\$	0	\$	219,513	\$	54,878	\$	164,635
WRFDKYMA	\$	65.78	\$	65.78	\$	66.60	\$	573,472	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	573,472	\$	143,368	\$	430,104
WSBGKYMA	\$	118.21	\$	118.21	\$	119.29	\$	600,553	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	600,553	\$	150,138	\$	450,415
WSPNKYMA	\$	42.43	\$	42.36	\$	43.02	\$	159,785	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	159,785	\$	39,946	\$	119,839
WYLDKYES	\$	63.01	\$	63.01	\$	63.96	\$	511,850	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	511,850	\$	127,963	\$	383,888

Line Type	Support		@25%		@75%	
	Grand Totals	Federal allocation	State allocation			
Primary residence lines	\$72,688,003	\$18,172,001	\$54,516,002			
Secondary residence lines	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Single line business lines	\$438,459	\$109,615	\$328,844			
Multiline business lines	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Public lines	\$0	\$0	\$0			
All switched lines	\$73,126,462	\$18,281,616	\$54,844,847			

COST OF NETWORK ELEMENTS

Kentucky
Cincinnati Bell-Ky

Loop elements	0-5 lines/sq ml	5-100 lines/sq ml	100-200 lines/sq ml	200-650 lines/sq ml	650-850 lines/sq ml	850-2550 lines/sq ml	2550-5000 lines/sq ml	5000-10000 lines/sq ml	>10000 lines/sq ml	Totals
NID										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ 240,934	\$ 74,306	\$ 282,316	\$ 111,673	\$ 471,290	\$ 287,102	\$ 131,089	\$ 22,175	\$ 1,620,884
Unit Cost/month	-	0.79	0.73	0.67	0.73	0.71	0.72	0.67	0.63	0.71
Loop Distribution (DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ 8,656,100	\$ 1,871,307	\$ 5,226,705	\$ 1,008,651	\$ 4,439,579	\$ 1,620,406	\$ 643,121	\$ 69,913	\$ 23,535,781
Unit Cost/month	-	28.40	18.40	13.86	7.46	7.72	7.41	6.14	4.18	12.83
Loop Distribution (non-DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 391,027	\$ 110,998	\$ 585,122	\$ 1,056,926	\$ 401,381	\$ 60,628	\$ 2,606,082
Unit Cost/month	-	-	-	9.10	6.11	6.29	5.79	4.38	3.29	5.83
Loop Distribution (all)										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ 8,656,100	\$ 1,871,307	\$ 5,617,732	\$ 1,119,649	\$ 5,024,701	\$ 2,677,332	\$ 1,044,501	\$ 130,540	\$ 26,141,863
Unit Cost/month	-	28.40	18.40	13.38	7.30	7.52	6.67	5.32	3.72	11.46
Loop Concentration (DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ 3,962,299	\$ 568,097	\$ 1,925,187	\$ 740,860	\$ 2,878,993	\$ 1,117,821	\$ 558,876	\$ 77,086	\$ 11,829,218
Unit Cost/month	-	13.00	5.59	5.11	5.48	5.01	5.11	5.34	4.61	6.45
Loop Concentration (non-DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,153	\$ 7,148	\$ 27,800	\$ 52,175	\$ 28,199	\$ 5,034	\$ 132,509
Unit Cost/month	-	-	-	0.28	0.39	0.30	0.29	0.31	0.27	0.30
Loop Concentration (all)										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ 3,962,299	\$ 568,097	\$ 1,937,340	\$ 748,008	\$ 2,906,793	\$ 1,169,996	\$ 587,074	\$ 82,120	\$ 11,961,727
Unit Cost/month	-	13.00	5.59	4.61	4.88	4.35	2.91	2.99	2.34	5.24
Loop Feeder (DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ 3,233,330	\$ 218,353	\$ 650,682	\$ 183,243	\$ 695,556	\$ 238,099	\$ 163,307	\$ 22,993	\$ 5,405,573
Unit Cost/month	-	10.61	2.15	1.73	1.36	1.21	1.09	1.56	1.38	2.95
Loop Feeder (non-DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,874	\$ 81,691	\$ 285,391	\$ 514,523	\$ 291,899	\$ 33,827	\$ 1,358,204
Unit Cost/month	-	-	-	3.51	4.49	3.07	2.82	3.19	1.84	3.04
Loop Feeder (all)										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ 3,233,330	\$ 218,353	\$ 801,556	\$ 264,933	\$ 980,947	\$ 752,622	\$ 455,206	\$ 56,820	\$ 6,763,777
Unit Cost/month	-	10.61	2.15	1.91	1.73	1.47	1.87	2.32	1.62	2.97
Total Loop (DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ 16,092,662	\$ 2,732,063	\$ 8,055,999	\$ 2,031,189	\$ 8,419,817	\$ 3,132,815	\$ 1,435,210	\$ 180,538	\$ 42,080,293
Unit Cost/month	-	52.81	26.87	21.37	15.03	14.64	14.32	13.71	10.81	22.94
Total Loop (non-DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 582,955	\$ 213,074	\$ 963,915	\$ 1,754,238	\$ 782,661	\$ 111,116	\$ 4,407,959
Unit Cost/month	-	-	-	13.56	11.72	10.36	9.61	8.54	6.03	9.86
Total Loop (all)										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ 16,092,662	\$ 2,732,063	\$ 8,638,954	\$ 2,244,263	\$ 9,383,732	\$ 4,887,052	\$ 2,217,871	\$ 291,655	\$ 46,488,252
Unit Cost/month	-	52.81	26.87	20.57	14.63	14.04	12.17	11.30	8.30	20.38
Total lines										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ 25,395	\$ 8,474	\$ 34,999	\$ 12,780	\$ 55,685	\$ 33,452	\$ 16,363	\$ 2,927	\$ 190,076
Unit Cost/month	-	25.395	8.474	31.416	11.265	47.934	18.233	8.726	1.392	152,837

	Annual Cost	Units	Unit Cost	
End office switching	\$ 17,658,833			
Line Port	5,297,650	184,255 switched lines	\$ 2.40 per line/month	
Non-Line Port	12,361,183	3,571,782,270 actual minutes	\$ 0.00346 per actual minute	(for rate per DEM, see "Cost detail" sheet)
Signaling network elements	\$ 505,123			
Links	63,266	33 links	\$ 158.66 per link per month	
STP	289,311	993,386,935 TCAP+ISUP msgs	\$ 0.00029 per signaling message	
SCP	152,546	173,276,000 TCAP queries	\$ 0.00088 per query	
Transport network elements				
Dedicated				
Sw+Sp Transport	\$ 4,040,039	10,037 trunks	\$ 33.54 per DS-O equivalent per month	
Switched	1,697,001	4,216 trunks	\$ 0.00334 per minute	
Special	2,343,037	5,821 trunks		
Transmission Terminal	728,794	10,037 trunks	\$ 6.05 per DS-O equivalent per month	
			\$ 0.00080 per minute	
			\$ 0.00394 total per minute	
Common				
Transport	\$ 994,227	272,515,825 minutes	\$ 0.00455 per minute per leg (orig or term)	
Transmission Terminal	156,357	272,515,825 minutes	\$ 0.00072 per minute	
			\$ 0.00526 total per minute	
Direct				
Transport	\$ 2,978,694	965,202,134 minutes	\$ 0.00309 per minute	
Transmission Terminal	490,975	965,202,134 minutes	\$ 0.00051 per minute	
			\$ 0.00359 total per minute	
Tandem switch	\$ 243,807	247,770,375 minutes	\$ 0.00098 per minute	
Operator systems	\$ 1,026,785			
Public Telephones	\$ 1,238,209			
Total (w/ Public)	\$ 76,550,096			
Total cost of switched network elements (w/o Public)	\$ 32.17	per line/month		

COST SUMMARY

Kentucky
Cincinnati Bell-Ky

Network Element	Investment*	% of total investment	1		2	1 + 2		3	1 + 2 + 3		Total (with carrier-to-carrier)
			Annual Capital Cost	Network Expenses	Direct Expense	Support Expense	Subtotal (with misc support)				
NID	\$ 7,189,089	2.7%	\$ 1,105,374	\$ 137,227	\$ 1,242,601	\$ 368,384	\$ 1,610,986	\$ 1,618,927			
Distribution (DLC)	79,027,124	29.8%	12,135,986	5,926,921	18,062,907	5,354,968	23,417,875	23,507,363			
Distribution (non-DLC)	8,906,631	3.4%	1,364,817	631,209	1,996,026	591,746	2,587,772	2,602,935			
Distribution (all)	87,933,755	33.1%	13,500,803	6,558,130	20,058,933	5,946,715	26,005,648	26,110,298			
Concentrator (DLC)	42,491,999	16.0%	8,242,355	833,198	9,075,553	2,690,558	11,766,111	11,814,935			
Concentrator (non-DLC)	498,400	0.2%	76,633	24,840	101,473	30,083	131,556	132,349			
Concentrator (all)	42,990,399	16.2%	8,318,988	858,038	9,177,026	2,720,641	11,897,667	11,947,284			
Feeder (DLC)	20,232,487	7.6%	2,986,365	1,164,787	4,151,152	1,230,660	5,381,812	5,399,046			
Feeder (non-DLC)	5,077,229	1.9%	764,073	276,082	1,040,155	308,367	1,348,522	1,356,564			
Feeder (all)	25,309,716	9.5%	3,750,439	1,440,869	5,191,307	1,539,026	6,730,334	6,755,610			
End Office Switching	61,785,565	23.3%	9,792,232	3,319,425	13,111,657	2,788,929	15,900,586	17,637,511			
Signaling	1,769,352	0.7%	279,019	96,906	375,924	78,965	454,889	504,513			
Dedicated Transport	14,620,281	5.5%	2,157,493	885,983	3,043,476	597,298	3,640,773	4,035,160			
Dedicated Transport Transmission	2,539,769	1.0%	499,097	44,954	544,051	112,379	656,430	727,914			
Direct Transport	10,834,570	4.1%	1,598,928	655,705	2,254,633	430,421	2,685,054	2,975,098			
Direct Transport Transmission	1,719,275	0.6%	337,860	30,431	368,291	74,055	442,346	490,382			
Common Transport	3,629,431	1.4%	535,637	219,465	755,103	141,289	896,392	993,026			
Common Transport Transmission	549,559	0.2%	107,995	9,727	117,723	23,178	140,900	156,168			
Tandem Switching	810,722	0.3%	121,749	59,060	180,809	38,708	219,517	243,513			
Operator Systems	1,275,538	0.5%	227,575	555,698	783,273	141,335	924,608	1,025,545			
Public Telephone	2,363,595	0.9%	510,246	428,909	939,155	176,612	1,115,767	1,238,209			

Total Network Cost

Total	\$ 265,320,616	100%	\$ 42,843,434	\$ 15,300,528	\$ 58,143,962	\$ 15,177,935	\$ 73,321,897	\$ 76,459,161
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* Post sharing

Kentucky PSC
HAI Model Release 5.0a

Adm. Case No. 360
May 22, 1998

USOA Detail Breakdown of HAI Model Costs

**Cincinnati Bell-KY
Kentucky**

USOA	INVESTMENT DESCRIPTION	Cost \$(000)	USOA	EXPENSE DESCRIPTION	Cost \$(000)
Telecommunications Plant in Service			Plant Specific Expenses		
2111	LAND	755	6112	MOTOR VEHICLES	70
2112	MOTOR VEHICLES	1,639	6113	AIRCRAFT	0
2113	AIRCRAFT		6114	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	0
2114	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	79	6115	GARAGE WORK EQUIPMENT	0
2115	GARAGE WORK EQUIPMENT	944	6116	OTHER WORK EQUIPMENT	83
2116	OTHER WORK EQUIPMENT		6110	NETWORK SUPPORT	152
2121	BUILDINGS	12,285	6121	LAND & BUILDINGS	1,114
2122	FURNITURE	1,422	6122	FURNITURE	84
2123.1	OFFICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,714	6123	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	68
2123.2	COMPANY COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT		6124	GENERAL PURPOSE COMPUTERS	575
2124	GENERAL PURPOSE COMPUTERS	4,442	6120	LAND & SUPPORT ASSETS	1,840
2110	TOTAL LAND & SUPPORT ASSETS	23,281	6212	DIGITAL ELECTRONIC SWITCHING	3,022
2212	DIGITAL ELECTRONIC SWITCHING	58,445	6220	OPERATOR SYSTEMS	503
2220	OPERATOR SYSTEMS	517	6232	CIRCUIT EQUIPMENT	801
2232	CIRCUIT EQUIPMENT	44,910	6351	PUBLIC TEL TERMINAL EQUIPMENT	429
2351	PUBLIC TEL TERMINAL EQUIPMENT	2,364	6411	POLES	516
2411	POLES	6,334	6421	AERIAL CABLE	2,116
2421.1	AERIAL CABLE - METALLIC	19,177	6422	UNDERGROUND CABLE	909
2421.2	AERIAL CABLE - NonMETALLIC	6,971	6423	BURIED CABLE	6,488
2422.1	UNDERGROUND CABLE - METALLIC	4,047	6426	INTRABUILDING NETWORK CABLE	
2422.2	UNDERGROUND CABLE - NonMETALLIC	17,752	6441	CONDUIT SYSTEMS	62
2423.1	BURIED CABLE - METALLIC	71,700	6410	TOTAL CABLE & WIRE FACILITIES	10,090
2423.2	BURIED CABLE - NonMETALLIC	21,533		Total Plant Specific Expenses	16,837
2426.1	INTRABUILDING NETWORK CABLE - MET.			Plant Nonspecific Operations	
2426.2	INTRABUILDING NETWORK CABLE - NonMET.	5,687		TOTAL NETWORK OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,837
2441	CONDUIT SYSTEMS	153,202	6561	DEPRECIATION TPIS	17,973
2410	TOTAL CABLE & WIRE FACILITIES		6623	CUSTOMER SERVICES	321
	Total TPIS (before amortizable assets)*	282,718		Total Plant Nonspecific Operations	22,131
				TOTAL CORPORATE OPERATIONS	7,162
				TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	46,130
			7240	OPERATING OTHER TAXES	2,240
				TOTAL EXPENSES & OPERATING TAXES	48,370

* This calculation of total plant includes GSF investment. GSF investment is not included in the total investment that is reported in the "Summary" sheet.

USOA	Depreciation Calculations			Network Element Disaggregations		
	DepLife	DepFact	DepExp	Investment Disaggregations:	Expense Disaggregations:	
2111				Terminal, Drop, and NID	Terminal, Drop, and NID	
2112	9.20	0.10884	178	Aerial-nm portion	Aerial portion	859,585
2113				Buried-nm portion	Buried portion	242,521
2114						617,064
2115	12.00	0.08333	7	OS Trks + Signaling links	OS Trks + Signaling links	50,822
2116	16.20	0.06176	58	Circuit Eqpt. portion	Circuit Eqpt. portion	8,470
				Pole portion	Pole portion	1,846
2121	46.39	0.02156	265	Aerial-nm portion	Aerial-nm portion	5,565
2122	15.49	0.06461	92	Underground-nm portion	Underground-nm portion	13,485
2123.1	12.78	0.07835	134	Buried-nm portion	Buried-nm portion	20,758
2123.2	7.78	0.12897	-	Conduit portion	Conduit portion	698
2124	6.00	0.16667	740	SAI	SAI	150,587
2110				Aerial-nm portion	Aerial portion	29,811
				Aerial-nm portion	Underground portion	58,583
2212	16.00	0.06250	3,653	Underground-nm portion	Buried portion	62,193
2220	10.00	0.10000	52	Underground-nm portion		
2232	9.30	0.10778	4,840	Buried-nm portion		
2351	7.78	0.12897	305	Buried-nm portion		
2411	21.12	0.04736	300			
2421.1	17.54	0.05705	1,094			
2421.2	21.74	0.04602	321			
2422.1	21.37	0.04682	190			
2422.2	21.74	0.04602	817			
2423.1	18.35	0.05454	3,910			
2423.2	23.58	0.04242	913			
2426.1	18.58	0.05385	-			
2426.2	22.12	0.04521	-			
2441	54.63	0.01831	104			
Total Depreciation			17,973			

% of Loop Assigned for USF: 100%													Kentucky	
% of Port Assigned for USF: 100%													Cincinnati Bell-KY	
Bus/Res local DEM usage ratio: 110%														
Monthly Support Benchmark:														
Entry of \$0.00 Indicates that Line Type is Not to be Supported														

Line Type	Support Grand Totals	@25% Federal allocation	@75% State allocation
Primary residence lines	\$9,722,131	\$2,430,533	\$7,291,598
Secondary residence lines	\$0	\$0	\$0
Single line business lines	\$30,434	\$7,609	\$22,826
Multiline business lines	\$0	\$0	\$0
Public lines	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>All switched lines</i>	<i>\$9,752,565</i>	<i>\$2,438,141</i>	<i>\$7,314,424</i>

COST OF NETWORK ELEMENTS

Kentucky
Contel of Ky Inc dba GTE Ky

Loop elements	0-5 lines/sq ml	5-100 lines/sq ml	100-200 lines/sq ml	200-650 lines/sq ml	650-850 lines/sq ml	850-2550 lines/sq ml	2550-5000 lines/sq ml	5000-10000 lines/sq ml	>10000 lines/sq ml	Totals
NID										
Annual Cost	\$ 14,171	\$ 570,004	\$ 71,326	\$ 84,639	\$ 5,886	\$ 84,237	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 840,264
Unit Cost/month	0.78	0.77	0.73	0.61	0.49	0.51	-	-	-	0.70
Loop Distribution (DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ 802,156	\$ 19,314,984	\$ 1,423,312	\$ 1,361,315	\$ 60,299	\$ 688,999	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,651,066
Unit Cost/month	44.50	26.08	14.49	11.42	7.68	9.98	-	-	-	22.46
Loop Distribution (non-DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ 5,030	\$ 16,732	\$ -	\$ 190,463	\$ 21,297	\$ 585,473	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 818,995
Unit Cost/month	32.88	9.91	-	9.93	5.08	5.11	-	-	-	5.86
Loop Distribution (all)										
Annual Cost	\$ 807,186	\$ 19,331,716	\$ 1,423,312	\$ 1,551,779	\$ 81,595	\$ 1,274,472	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,470,060
Unit Cost/month	44.40	26.04	14.49	11.21	6.78	6.94	-	-	-	20.52
Loop Concentration (DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ 733,362	\$ 12,803,049	\$ 569,867	\$ 534,081	\$ 50,624	\$ 318,981	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,009,964
Unit Cost/month	40.68	17.29	5.80	4.48	6.45	4.62	-	-	-	14.25
Loop Concentration (non-DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ 260	\$ 975	\$ -	\$ 4,110	\$ 1,591	\$ 20,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,382
Unit Cost/month	1.70	0.58	-	0.21	0.38	0.18	-	-	-	0.20
Loop Concentration (all)										
Annual Cost	\$ 733,622	\$ 12,804,024	\$ 569,867	\$ 538,192	\$ 52,215	\$ 339,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,037,347
Unit Cost/month	40.36	17.25	5.80	3.89	4.34	1.85	-	-	-	12.61
Loop Feeder (DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ 688,959	\$ 9,352,723	\$ 405,427	\$ 235,652	\$ 13,060	\$ 184,182	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,880,004
Unit Cost/month	38.22	12.63	4.13	1.98	1.66	2.67	-	-	-	10.33
Loop Feeder (non-DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ 7,299	\$ 9,049	\$ -	\$ 71,309	\$ 20,977	\$ 356,504	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 465,138
Unit Cost/month	47.72	5.36	-	3.72	5.00	3.11	-	-	-	3.33
Loop Feeder (all)										
Annual Cost	\$ 696,259	\$ 9,361,771	\$ 405,427	\$ 306,961	\$ 34,037	\$ 540,686	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,345,142
Unit Cost/month	38.30	12.61	4.13	2.22	2.83	2.95	-	-	-	9.51
Total Loop (DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ 2,238,530	\$ 42,039,464	\$ 2,469,933	\$ 2,203,965	\$ 127,819	\$ 1,227,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,307,310
Unit Cost/month	124.18	56.76	25.14	18.48	16.29	17.79	-	-	-	47.77
Total Loop (non-DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ 12,709	\$ 28,052	\$ -	\$ 277,606	\$ 45,915	\$ 1,021,222	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,385,503
Unit Cost/month	83.08	16.62	-	14.48	10.95	8.92	-	-	-	9.92
Total Loop (all)										
Annual Cost	\$ 2,251,238	\$ 42,067,516	\$ 2,469,933	\$ 2,481,571	\$ 173,733	\$ 2,248,822	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,692,813
Unit Cost/month	123.84	56.67	25.14	17.93	14.43	12.25	-	-	-	43.34
Total lines	1,515	61,862	8,187	11,535	1,003	15,295	-	-	-	99,397
Total lines served by DLC	1,502	61,722	8,187	9,937	654	5,752	-	-	-	87,754

	Annual Cost	Units	Unit Cost	
End office switching				
Line Port	\$ 5,601,238			
Non-Line Port	1,680,371	92,325 switched lines	\$ 1.52 per line/month	
	3,920,866	1,325,119,687 actual minutes	\$ 0.00296 per actual minute	(for rate per DEM, see "Cost detail" sheet)
Signalling network elements				
Links	\$ 458,964	81 links	\$ 264.09 per link per month	
STP	256,309	1,138,092,401 TCAP+ISUP msgs	\$ 0.00012 per signalling message	
SCP	132,691	260,601,000 TCAP queries	\$ 0.00027 per query	
	69,964			
Transport network elements				
<i>Dedicated</i>				
Sw*Sp Transport	\$ 5,290,002	9,499 trunks	\$ 46.41 per DS-O equivalent per month	
Switched	1,351,088	2,426 trunks	\$ 0.00462 per minute	
Special	3,938,914	7,073 trunks		
Transmission Terminal	1,256,501	8,499 trunks	\$ 11.02 per DS-O equivalent per month	
			\$ 0.00110 per minute	
			\$ 0.00572 total per minute	
<i>Common</i>				
Transport	\$ 1,840,108	153,285,004 minutes	\$ 0.01089 per minute per leg (orig or term)	
Transmission Terminal	368,527	153,285,004 minutes	\$ 0.00218 per minute	
			\$ 0.01307 total per minute	
<i>Direct</i>				
Transport	\$ 2,657,546	305,796,264 minutes	\$ 0.00869 per minute	
Transmission Terminal	545,000	305,796,264 minutes	\$ 0.00178 per minute	
			\$ 0.01047 total per minute	
Tandem switch	\$ 123,345	130,967,687 minutes	\$ 0.00094 per minute	
Operator systems	\$ 720,248			
Public Telephones	\$ 165,489			
Total (w/ Public)	\$ 70,719,782			
Total cost of switched network elements (w/o Public)	\$ 55.96	per line/month		

COST SUMMARY

Kentucky
Contel of Ky Inc dba GTE Ky

Network Element	Investment *	% of total investment	1		2		1 + 2		3		1 + 2 + 3	
			Annual Capital Cost	Network Expenses	Direct Expense	Support Expense	Subtotal (with misc support)	Total (with carrier-to-carrier)				
NID	\$ 3,794,719	1.3%	\$ 584,120	\$ 72,817	\$ 656,937	\$ 178,720	\$ 835,657	\$ 838,213				
Distribution (DLC)	103,794,160	35.3%	15,938,108	2,566,015	18,504,123	5,034,047	23,538,170	23,593,323				
Distribution (non-DLC)	3,549,980	1.2%	545,844	92,013	637,857	173,529	811,386	816,995				
Distribution (all)	107,344,140	36.5%	16,483,953	2,658,028	19,141,981	5,207,576	24,349,557	24,410,318				
Concentrator (DLC)	55,335,929	18.8%	10,770,941	974,637	11,745,578	3,195,385	14,940,962	14,973,319				
Concentrator (non-DLC)	125,700	0.0%	19,349	1,976	21,325	5,801	27,126	27,315				
Concentrator (all)	55,461,629	18.9%	10,790,290	976,612	11,766,902	3,201,186	14,968,088	15,000,634				
Feeder (DLC)	49,809,057	17.0%	7,348,186	1,166,480	8,514,666	2,316,415	10,831,081	10,853,441				
Feeder (non-DLC)	2,103,579	0.7%	317,842	44,381	362,223	98,543	460,765	464,002				
Feeder (all)	51,912,635	17.7%	7,666,027	1,210,861	8,876,888	2,414,958	11,291,846	11,317,444				
End Office Switching	19,280,255	6.6%	3,013,826	1,125,990	4,139,816	906,905	5,046,721	5,587,563				
Signaling	1,756,382	0.6%	273,717	69,859	343,576	70,134	413,710	457,843				
Dedicated Transport	23,823,721	8.1%	3,516,055	458,845	3,974,900	794,131	4,769,030	5,277,087				
Dedicated Transport Transmission	4,346,212	1.5%	854,087	76,928	931,015	201,191	1,132,206	1,253,433				
Direct Transport	12,061,286	4.1%	1,780,203	231,750	2,011,953	384,526	2,396,479	2,651,058				
Direct Transport Transmission	1,913,418	0.7%	376,011	33,867	409,879	81,468	491,347	543,670				
Common Transport	8,363,956	2.8%	1,234,508	160,630	1,395,138	264,288	1,659,426	1,835,616				
Common Transport Transmission	1,296,693	0.4%	254,817	22,951	277,769	54,504	332,273	367,628				
Tandem Switching	406,229	0.1%	61,005	29,696	90,701	20,414	111,115	123,044				
Operator Systems	1,750,751	0.6%	273,354	288,263	561,618	87,469	649,086	718,489				
Public Telephone	340,974	0.1%	73,608	53,638	127,246	22,083	149,330	165,489				

Total Network Cost

Total	\$ 293,853,001	100%	\$ 47,235,581	\$ 7,470,736	\$ 54,706,318	\$ 13,889,553	\$ 68,595,871	\$ 70,547,528
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* Post sharing

Kentucky PSC
HAI Model Release 5.0a

Adm. Case No. 360
May 22, 1998

USOA Detail Breakdown of HAI Model Costs

USOA	INVESTMENT DESCRIPTION	Cost \$(000)
Telecommunications Plant in Service		
2111	LAND	550
2112	MOTOR VEHICLES	1,893
2113	AIRCRAFT	
2114	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	107
2115	GARAGE WORK EQUIPMENT	1,570
2116	OTHER WORK EQUIPMENT	
2121	BUILDINGS	8,870
2122	FURNITURE	397
2123.1	OFFICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,861
2123.2	COMPANY COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	
2124	GENERAL PURPOSE COMPUTERS	982
2170	TOTAL LAND & SUPPORT ASSETS	16,230
2212	DIGITAL ELECTRONIC SWITCHING	15,459
2220	OPERATOR SYSTEMS	213
2232	CIRCUIT EQUIPMENT	60,871
2351	PUBLIC TEL TERMINAL EQUIPMENT	341
2411	POLES	12,493
2421.1	AERIAL CABLE - METALLIC	17,244
2421.2	AERIAL CABLE - NonMETALLIC	16,407
2422.1	UNDERGROUND CABLE - METALLIC	941
2422.2	UNDERGROUND CABLE - NonMETALLIC	23,331
2423.1	BURIED CABLE - METALLIC	87,367
2423.2	BURIED CABLE - NonMETALLIC	48,199
2426.1	INTRABUILDING NETWORK CABLE - MET.	
2426.2	INTRABUILDING NETWORK CABLE - NonMET.	
2441	CONDUIT SYSTEMS	5,891
2470	TOTAL CABLE & WIRE FACILITIES	211,874
Total TPIS (before amortizable assets)*		304,987

* This calculation of total plant includes GSF investment. GSF investment is not included in the total investment that is reported in the "Summary" sheet.

**Contel of Ky Inc dba GTE Ky
Kentucky**

USOA	EXPENSE DESCRIPTION	Cost \$(000)
Plant Specific Expenses		
6112	MOTOR VEHICLES	141
6113	AIRCRAFT	66
6114	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	0
6115	GARAGE WORK EQUIPMENT	0
6116	OTHER WORK EQUIPMENT	29
6170	NETWORK SUPPORT	235
6121	LAND & BUILDINGS	808
6122	FURNITURE	61
6123	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	131
6124	GENERAL PURPOSE COMPUTERS	1,833
6120	LAND & SUPPORT ASSETS	2,833
6212	DIGITAL ELECTRONIC SWITCHING	799
6220	OPERATOR SYSTEMS	238
6232	CIRCUIT EQUIPMENT	1,082
6351	PUBLIC TEL TERMINAL EQUIPMENT	54
6411	POLES	256
6421	AERIAL CABLE	1,221
6422	UNDERGROUND CABLE	344
6423	BURIED CABLE	3,058
6426	INTRABUILDING NETWORK CABLE	
6441	CONDUIT SYSTEMS	13
6470	TOTAL CABLE & WIRE FACILITIES	4,892
Total Plant Specific Expenses		10,133
Plant Nonspecific Operations		
TOTAL NETWORK OPERATIONS SUPPORT		2,552
6561	DEPRECIATION TPIS	18,795
6623	CUSTOMER SERVICES	168
Total Plant Nonspecific Operations		21,516
TOTAL CORPORATE OPERATIONS		6,627
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		38,276
7240	OPERATING OTHER TAXES	2,068
TOTAL EXPENSES & OPERATING TAXES		40,343

USOA Depreciation Calculations

	Depl Life	Depl Fcst	Dep Exp
2111			
2112	9.20	0.10884	206
2113			
2114			
2115	12.00	0.08333	9
2116	16.20	0.06176	97
2121	46.39	0.02156	191
2122	15.49	0.06461	26
2123.1	12.78	0.07835	146
2123.2	7.78	0.12897	-
2124	6.00	0.16867	164
2170			
2212	16.00	0.06250	966
2220	10.00	0.10000	21
2232	9.30	0.10778	6,561
2351	7.78	0.12897	44
2411	21.12	0.04736	592
2421.1	17.54	0.05705	984
2421.2	21.74	0.04602	755
2422.1	21.37	0.04682	44
2422.2	21.74	0.04602	1,074
2423.1	18.35	0.05454	4,765
2423.2	23.58	0.04242	2,045
2426.1	18.58	0.05385	-
2426.2	22.12	0.04521	-
2441	54.63	0.01831	108
Total Depreciation			18,795

Network Element Disaggregations

Investment Disaggregations:

Terminal, Drop, and NID	10,366,626
Aerial-m portion	1,680,910
Buried-m portion	8,687,716

Expense Disaggregations:

Terminal, Drop, and NID	262,978
Aerial portion	66,475
Buried portion	196,503

OS Trks + Signaling links	2,426,454
Circuit Expt. portion	404,409
Pole portion	70,260
Aerial-m portion	186,549
Underground-m portion	795,373
Buried-m portion	787,312
Conduit portion	182,552

OS Trks + Signaling links	70,189
Circuit Expt. portion	11,698
Pole portion	2,155
Aerial-m portion	10,215
Underground-m portion	18,798
Buried-m portion	26,720
Conduit portion	603

S&I	2,551,200
Aerial-m portion	22,160
Aerial-m portion	628,491
Underground-m portion	46,709
Underground-m portion	265,636
Buried-m portion	23,427
Buried-m portion	1,562,775

S&I	40,098
Aerial portion	10,226
Underground portion	4,941
Buried portion	24,931

Appendix D Worksheet 4

Kentucky Control of Ky Inc dba GTE Ky											
Entry of \$0.00 indicates that Line Type is Not to be Supported											
Monthly Support Benchmark: \$31.00 \$0.00 \$51.00 \$0.00 \$0.00											
100% 100% 110%											
% of Loop Assigned for USF: % of Port Assigned for USF: Bus/Res local DEM usage ratio:											
cll	Avg monthly cost per line	@ Residence usage per line	@ Business usage per line	Annual support for primary residence lines	Annual support for secondary residence lines	Annual support for single business lines	Annual support for multiline business lines	Annual support for public lines	Total annual support for specified line types	@25% Federal allocation	@75% State allocation
AGSTKYYA	\$ 42.01	\$ 41.79	\$ 42.40	\$ 105,987	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 105,987	\$ 26,497	\$ 79,490
ARTNKYYA	\$ 81.83	\$ 81.83	\$ 83.73	\$ 205,630	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 205,630	\$ 51,407	\$ 154,222
BBVLKYYA	\$ 50.18	\$ 50.10	\$ 50.54	\$ 1,312,788	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,312,788	\$ 328,197	\$ 984,591
BESPKYYA	\$ 79.56	\$ 79.45	\$ 80.11	\$ 833,573	\$ 0	\$ 11,140	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 844,712	\$ 211,178	\$ 633,534
BKVLKYYA	\$ 80.95	\$ 80.95	\$ 82.46	\$ 510,285	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 510,285	\$ 127,571	\$ 382,714
BRHDKYYA	\$ 55.61	\$ 55.56	\$ 56.21	\$ 344,641	\$ 0	\$ 333	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 344,974	\$ 86,244	\$ 258,731
BRWLKYYA	\$ 81.16	\$ 81.16	\$ 82.71	\$ 463,158	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 463,158	\$ 115,789	\$ 347,368
BWLKYYA	\$ 48.64	\$ 48.50	\$ 49.03	\$ 316,015	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 316,015	\$ 79,004	\$ 237,011
CKSNKYYA	\$ 59.72	\$ 59.63	\$ 60.15	\$ 765,664	\$ 0	\$ 7,588	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 773,252	\$ 193,313	\$ 579,939
CLCTKYYA	\$ 40.26	\$ 40.26	\$ 40.77	\$ 284,409	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 284,409	\$ 71,102	\$ 213,307
CLMBKYYA	\$ 152.90	\$ 152.90	\$ 156.90	\$ 222,986	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 222,986	\$ 55,747	\$ 167,240
CMLDKYYA	\$ 39.50	\$ 39.40	\$ 39.84	\$ 220,582	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 220,582	\$ 55,145	\$ 165,436
CYVLKYYA	\$ 82.51	\$ 82.43	\$ 83.03	\$ 1,177,739	\$ 0	\$ 11,799	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,189,538	\$ 297,385	\$ 892,154
DOVRKYYA	\$ 101.42	\$ 101.42	\$ 103.95	\$ 231,466	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 231,466	\$ 57,867	\$ 173,600
EBNKYYA	\$ 60.53	\$ 60.47	\$ 61.07	\$ 712,572	\$ 0	\$ 3,241	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 715,813	\$ 178,953	\$ 536,860
EBRNKYYA	\$ 61.37	\$ 61.33	\$ 62.15	\$ 736,639	\$ 0	\$ 915	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 737,555	\$ 184,389	\$ 553,166
EVRSKYYA	\$ 56.13	\$ 56.06	\$ 56.62	\$ 545,674	\$ 0	\$ 547	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 546,221	\$ 136,555	\$ 409,666
FBSHKYYA	\$ 97.04	\$ 97.02	\$ 98.77	\$ 843,920	\$ 0	\$ 2,736	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 846,656	\$ 211,664	\$ 634,992
FLCKYYA	\$ 95.88	\$ 95.88	\$ 96.88	\$ 541,292	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 541,292	\$ 135,323	\$ 405,969
FRNLKYYA	\$ 98.64	\$ 98.64	\$ 100.05	\$ 324,875	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 324,875	\$ 81,219	\$ 243,657
GMTWKYYA	\$ 121.74	\$ 121.74	\$ 124.41	\$ 324,657	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 324,657	\$ 81,164	\$ 243,493
IRVNLKYYA	\$ 38.68	\$ 38.56	\$ 38.99	\$ 431,393	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 431,393	\$ 107,848	\$ 323,545
JHVLKYYA	\$ 87.13	\$ 86.98	\$ 88.79	\$ 364,866	\$ 0	\$ 3,102	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 367,968	\$ 91,992	\$ 275,976
JNKNKYYA	\$ 46.54	\$ 46.54	\$ 47.11	\$ 396,005	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 396,005	\$ 99,001	\$ 297,004
LONDKYYA	\$ 26.96	\$ 26.81	\$ 27.17	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
LVTNKYYA	\$ 110.91	\$ 110.91	\$ 114.02	\$ 353,380	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 353,380	\$ 88,345	\$ 265,035
LWGMKYYA	\$ 92.59	\$ 92.54	\$ 94.00	\$ 278,947	\$ 0	\$ 2,092	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 281,039	\$ 70,260	\$ 210,779
MLBNKYYA	\$ 109.13	\$ 109.13	\$ 111.94	\$ 214,711	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 214,711	\$ 53,678	\$ 161,033
NMCMVKYYA	\$ 201.56	\$ 197.40	\$ 208.35	\$ 89,473	\$ 0	\$ 4,625	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 94,098	\$ 23,525	\$ 70,574
MNCHKYYA	\$ 56.50	\$ 56.41	\$ 56.90	\$ 1,633,650	\$ 0	\$ 5,045	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,638,695	\$ 409,674	\$ 1,229,021
MTOLKYYA	\$ 113.75	\$ 113.74	\$ 115.36	\$ 673,660	\$ 0	\$ 685	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 674,345	\$ 168,586	\$ 505,759
MTVRKYYA	\$ 60.93	\$ 60.92	\$ 61.51	\$ 1,055,503	\$ 0	\$ 911	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,056,414	\$ 264,104	\$ 792,311
MYLCKYYA	\$ 96.25	\$ 96.25	\$ 97.79	\$ 359,113	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 359,113	\$ 89,778	\$ 269,335
ONEDKYYA	\$ 98.52	\$ 98.52	\$ 101.39	\$ 399,047	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 399,047	\$ 99,762	\$ 299,285
PRCYKYYA	\$ 90.01	\$ 89.72	\$ 91.74	\$ 303,524	\$ 0	\$ 764	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 304,287	\$ 76,072	\$ 228,215

Appendix D
Worksheet 4

SCHLKYYX	\$	58.66	\$	58.63	\$	59.42	\$	750,742	\$	0	\$	1,711	\$	0	\$	0	\$	752,453	\$	188,113	\$	564,339
SMGVKYYX	\$	66.44	\$	66.36	\$	67.13	\$	548,196	\$	0	\$	3,245	\$	0	\$	0	\$	551,441	\$	137,860	\$	413,580
SMLDKYYX	\$	90.79	\$	90.78	\$	91.72	\$	821,559	\$	0	\$	1,032	\$	0	\$	0	\$	822,591	\$	205,648	\$	616,943
SOVLKYYX	\$	70.97	\$	70.72	\$	71.61	\$	359,231	\$	0	\$	720	\$	0	\$	0	\$	359,951	\$	89,988	\$	269,963
UNTWKYYX	\$	65.27	\$	65.26	\$	66.28	\$	266,843	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	266,843	\$	66,711	\$	200,133
WASHKYYX	\$	36.09	\$	35.90	\$	36.38	\$	53,269	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	53,269	\$	13,317	\$	39,951
WHLLKYYX	\$	65.38	\$	65.25	\$	66.01	\$	521,023	\$	0	\$	1,530	\$	0	\$	0	\$	522,553	\$	130,638	\$	391,915

Line Type	Support		@25%		@75% State	
	Grand Totals		Federal allocation		allocation	
Primary residence lines	\$20,898,688	\$5,224,672	\$15,674,016			
Secondary residence lines	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Single line business lines	\$63,760	\$15,940	\$47,820			
Multiline business lines	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Public lines	\$0	\$0	\$0			
All switched lines	\$20,962,448	\$5,240,612	\$15,721,836			

COST OF NETWORK ELEMENTS

Kentucky
GTE South Inc - Ky

Loop elements	0-5 lines/sq mi	5-100 lines/sq mi	100-200 lines/sq mi	200-650 lines/sq mi	650-850 lines/sq mi	850-2550 lines/sq mi	2550-5000 lines/sq mi	5000-10000 lines/sq mi	>10000 lines/sq mi	Totals
NID										
Annual Cost	\$ 21,354	\$ 1,029,967	\$ 218,614	\$ 522,350	\$ 241,262	\$ 636,029	\$ 779,789	\$ 145,611	\$ 64,129	\$ 3,659,106
Unit Cost/month	0.83	0.75	0.71	0.88	0.62	0.88	0.64	0.60	0.42	0.68
Loop Distribution (DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ 1,217,801	\$ 31,948,332	\$ 3,238,466	\$ 6,024,586	\$ 2,389,060	\$ 3,743,213	\$ 3,475,276	\$ 475,311	\$ -	\$ 52,512,044
Unit Cost/month	47.46	24.00	14.52	10.64	8.64	6.86	4.99	5.03	-	13.98
Loop Distribution (non-DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ 279,119	\$ 477,175	\$ 1,182,811	\$ 728,912	\$ 2,156,843	\$ 2,651,274	\$ 644,586	\$ 388,016	\$ 8,508,735
Unit Cost/month	-	8.29	5.62	5.76	6.35	5.62	5.04	4.32	2.56	5.16
Loop Distribution (all)										
Annual Cost	\$ 1,217,801	\$ 32,227,451	\$ 3,715,641	\$ 7,207,397	\$ 3,117,972	\$ 5,900,056	\$ 6,126,549	\$ 1,119,897	\$ 388,016	\$ 61,020,780
Unit Cost/month	47.46	23.62	12.07	9.35	7.97	6.35	5.01	4.59	2.56	11.29
Loop Concentration (DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ 1,130,565	\$ 21,372,772	\$ 1,436,082	\$ 3,111,125	\$ 1,254,193	\$ 2,858,021	\$ 3,330,567	\$ 475,056	\$ -	\$ 34,968,381
Unit Cost/month	44.06	16.06	6.44	5.50	4.54	5.25	4.79	5.03	-	9.31
Loop Concentration (non-DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ 7,962	\$ 20,072	\$ 48,606	\$ 23,607	\$ 96,013	\$ 128,084	\$ 31,724	\$ 27,830	\$ 383,897
Unit Cost/month	-	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.25	0.24	0.21	0.18	0.23
Loop Concentration (all)										
Annual Cost	\$ 1,130,565	\$ 21,380,733	\$ 1,456,154	\$ 3,159,731	\$ 1,277,800	\$ 2,954,034	\$ 3,458,651	\$ 506,780	\$ 27,830	\$ 35,352,278
Unit Cost/month	44.06	15.67	4.73	4.10	3.27	3.18	2.83	2.08	0.18	6.54
Loop Feeder (DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ 1,157,152	\$ 15,222,374	\$ 673,848	\$ 1,108,492	\$ 276,587	\$ 861,750	\$ 749,997	\$ 122,837	\$ -	\$ 20,171,737
Unit Cost/month	45.10	11.44	3.02	1.96	1.00	1.58	1.08	1.30	-	5.37
Loop Feeder (non-DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ 103,625	\$ 348,032	\$ 619,901	\$ 302,300	\$ 1,089,577	\$ 1,535,512	\$ 461,658	\$ 248,108	\$ 4,708,713
Unit Cost/month	-	3.08	4.10	3.02	2.63	2.84	2.92	3.09	1.64	2.86
Loop Feeder (all)										
Annual Cost	\$ 1,157,152	\$ 15,325,999	\$ 1,021,880	\$ 1,728,393	\$ 577,887	\$ 1,951,327	\$ 2,285,209	\$ 584,494	\$ 248,108	\$ 24,880,450
Unit Cost/month	45.10	11.23	3.32	2.24	1.48	2.10	1.87	2.40	1.64	4.60
Total Loop (DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ 3,526,871	\$ 69,548,021	\$ 5,506,709	\$ 10,627,529	\$ 4,089,308	\$ 7,835,924	\$ 7,989,737	\$ 1,129,663	\$ -	\$ 110,263,762
Unit Cost/month	137.45	52.25	24.89	18.78	14.79	14.39	11.49	11.95	-	29.35
Total Loop (non-DLC)										
Annual Cost	\$ -	\$ 416,129	\$ 905,580	\$ 1,990,341	\$ 1,125,613	\$ 3,605,522	\$ 4,650,462	\$ 1,227,120	\$ 728,084	\$ 14,648,852
Unit Cost/month	-	12.35	10.66	9.70	9.80	9.39	8.84	8.22	4.81	8.88
Total Loop (all)										
Annual Cost	\$ 3,526,871	\$ 69,964,150	\$ 6,412,289	\$ 12,617,871	\$ 5,214,921	\$ 11,441,446	\$ 12,650,199	\$ 2,356,783	\$ 728,084	\$ 124,912,614
Unit Cost/month	137.45	51.27	20.82	16.36	13.33	12.32	10.35	9.67	4.81	23.11
Total lines	2,138	113,723	25,660	64,270	32,608	77,377	101,817	20,311	12,607	450,511
Total lines served by DLC	2,138	110,916	18,582	47,164	23,039	45,370	57,999	7,875	-	313,085

	Annual Cost	Units	Unit Cost
End office switching			
Line Port	\$ 22,484,186	406,412 switched lines	\$ 1.38 per line/month
Non-Line Port	6,745,250	6,342,908,839 actual minutes	\$ 0.00248 per actual minute (for rate per DEM, see "Cost detail" sheet)
15,728,916			
Signaling network elements			
Links	\$ 895,929	184 links	\$ 75.80 per link per month
STP	167,629	TCAP+ISUP msgs	\$ 0.00006 per signaling message
SCP	411,013	TCAP queries	\$ 0.00020 per query
317,287			
Transport network elements			
Dedicated			
Sw+Sp Transport	\$ 5,614,333	53,236 trunks	\$ 8.79 per DS-0 equivalent per month
Switched	983,899	8,138 trunks	\$ 0.00087 per minute
Special	4,650,634	44,098 trunks	\$ 4.68 per DS-0 equivalent per month
Transmission Terminal	2,990,752	53,236 trunks	\$ 0.00047 per minute
			\$ 0.00134 total per minute
Common			
Transport	\$ 1,281,135	642,282,238 minutes	\$ 0.00233 per minute per leg (long or term)
Transmission Terminal	452,172	642,282,238 minutes	\$ 0.00082 per minute
			\$ 0.00315 total per minute
Direct			
Transport	\$ 2,310,294	1,571,713,776 minutes	\$ 0.00147 per minute
Transmission Terminal	843,897	1,571,713,776 minutes	\$ 0.00054 per minute
			\$ 0.00201 total per minute
Tandem switch	\$ 1,026,875	550,425,838 minutes	\$ 0.00187 per minute
Operator systems	\$ 2,666,820		
Public Telephones	\$ 1,076,680		
Total (w/ Public)	\$ 166,555,668		
Total cost of switched network elements (w/o Public)	\$ 29.96 per line/month		

COST SUMMARY

Kentucky
GTE South Inc - Ky

Network Element	Investment *	% of total investment	1	2	1 + 2	3	1 + 2 + 3	Total
			Annual Capital Cost	Network Expenses	Direct Expense	Support Expense	Subtotal (with misc support)	(with carrier-to-carrier)
NID	\$ 16,116,393	2.5%	\$ 2,477,201	\$ 299,102	\$ 2,776,303	\$ 850,820	\$ 3,627,123	\$ 3,650,173
Distribution (DLC)	223,718,501	34.4%	34,350,416	5,584,418	39,934,835	12,238,346	52,173,181	52,383,839
Distribution (non-DLC)	36,057,195	5.5%	5,529,258	914,599	6,443,858	1,974,771	8,418,629	8,487,962
Distribution (all)	259,775,696	39.9%	39,879,674	6,499,018	46,378,692	14,213,117	60,591,809	60,871,801
Concentrator (DLC)	125,402,610	19.3%	24,383,485	2,207,594	26,591,079	8,149,046	34,740,125	34,883,008
Concentrator (non-DLC)	1,715,400	0.3%	263,669	26,961	290,630	89,066	379,696	382,960
Concentrator (all)	127,118,010	19.5%	24,647,153	2,234,556	26,881,709	8,238,112	35,119,822	35,265,968
Feeder (DLC)	90,611,148	13.9%	13,368,722	1,985,667	15,354,389	4,705,474	20,059,863	20,122,489
Feeder (non-DLC)	20,927,161	3.2%	3,157,652	407,842	3,565,495	1,092,674	4,658,169	4,697,217
Feeder (all)	111,538,308	17.1%	16,526,374	2,393,510	18,919,884	5,798,148	24,718,032	24,819,706
End Office Switching	70,705,667	10.9%	11,208,299	3,968,426	15,176,726	5,027,905	20,204,631	22,429,272
Signaling	2,911,901	0.4%	452,153	157,423	609,577	195,740	805,317	893,742
Dedicated Transport	23,686,417	3.6%	3,495,210	458,770	3,953,980	1,098,742	5,052,722	5,600,626
Dedicated Transport Transmission	9,566,770	1.5%	1,879,994	169,332	2,049,326	639,600	2,688,926	2,983,451
Direct Transport	9,992,845	1.5%	1,474,671	193,056	1,667,727	413,346	2,081,073	2,304,653
Direct Transport Transmission	2,795,900	0.4%	549,430	49,487	598,918	160,776	759,694	841,837
Common Transport	5,567,855	0.9%	821,684	107,479	929,162	225,063	1,154,225	1,278,008
Common Transport Transmission	1,508,237	0.2%	296,388	26,696	323,084	84,071	407,155	451,068
Tandem Switching	3,074,084	0.5%	459,773	229,261	689,034	233,540	922,574	1,024,368
Operator Systems	4,369,992	0.7%	718,294	1,268,766	1,987,060	407,989	2,395,050	2,660,310
Public Telephone	2,125,985	0.3%	458,951	334,435	793,386	175,024	968,411	1,076,680
Total	\$ 650,854,059	100%	\$ 105,345,253	\$ 18,389,316	\$ 123,734,569	\$ 37,761,993	\$ 161,496,562	\$ 166,151,661

Total Network Cost

* Post sharing

USOA Detail Breakdown of HAI Model Costs

**GTE South Inc - Ky
Kentucky**

USOA	INVESTMENT DESCRIPTION	Cost \$(000)	USOA	EXPENSE DESCRIPTION	Cost \$(000)
Telecommunications Plant in Service			Plant Specific Expenses		
2111	LAND	1,610	6112	MOTOR VEHICLES	310
2112	MOTOR VEHICLES	4,167	6113	AIRCRAFT	145
2113	AIRCRAFT		6114	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	0
2114	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	235	6115	GARAGE WORK EQUIPMENT	0
2115	GARAGE WORK EQUIPMENT	3,455	6116	OTHER WORK EQUIPMENT	63
2116	OTHER WORK EQUIPMENT		6110	NETWORK SUPPORT	518
2121	BUILDINGS	24,191	6121	LAND & BUILDINGS	2,197
2122	FURNITURE	874	6122	FURNITURE	134
2123.1	OFFICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,095	6123	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	289
2123.2	COMPANY COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT				
2124	GENERAL PURPOSE COMPUTERS	2,161	6124	GENERAL PURPOSE COMPUTERS	4,033
2110	TOTAL LAND & SUPPORT ASSETS	40,787	6120	LAND & SUPPORT ASSETS	6,652
2212	DIGITAL ELECTRONIC SWITCHING	61,640	6212	DIGITAL ELECTRONIC SWITCHING	3,187
2220	OPERATOR SYSTEMS	1,691	6220	OPERATOR SYSTEMS	1,084
2232	CIRCUIT EQUIPMENT	133,447	6232	CIRCUIT EQUIPMENT	2,365
2351	PUBLIC TEL. TERMINAL EQUIPMENT	2,126	6351	PUBLIC TEL. TERMINAL EQUIPMENT	334
2411	POLES	22,458	6411	POLES	459
2421.1	AERIAL CABLE - METALLIC	52,520	6421	AERIAL CABLE	2,773
2421.2	AERIAL CABLE - NonMETALLIC	24,665			
2422.1	UNDERGROUND CABLE - METALLIC	13,424	6422	UNDERGROUND CABLE	531
2422.2	UNDERGROUND CABLE - NonMETALLIC	30,208			
2423.1	BURIED CABLE - METALLIC	213,100	6423	BURIED CABLE	6,321
2423.2	BURIED CABLE - NonMETALLIC	68,077			
2426.1	INTRABUILDING NETWORK CABLE - MET.		6426	INTRABUILDING NETWORK CABLE	
2426.2	INTRABUILDING NETWORK CABLE - NonMET.				
2441	CONDUIT SYSTEMS	11,217	6441	CONDUIT SYSTEMS	25
2410	TOTAL CABLE & WIRE FACILITIES	435,669	6410	TOTAL CABLE & WIRE FACILITIES	10,108
Total TPIS (before amortizable assets)*		675,359	Total Plant Specific Expenses		24,249
* This calculation of total plant includes GSF investment. GSF investment is not included in the total investment that is reported in the "Summary" sheet.			Plant Nonspecific Operations		
			TOTAL NETWORK OPERATIONS SUPPORT		11,237
			DEPRECIATION TPIS		42,552
			CUSTOMER SERVICES		761
			Total Plant Nonspecific Operations		54,550
			TOTAL CORPORATE OPERATIONS		15,542
			TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		94,341
			OPERATING OTHER TAXES		4,803
			TOTAL EXPENSES & OPERATING TAXES		99,143

USOA Depreciation Calculations			
	DepRate	DepFac	DepExp
2111			
2112	9.20	0.10884	454
2113			
2114			
2115	12.00	0.08333	20
2116	16.20	0.06176	213
2121			
2122	46.39	0.02156	522
2123.1	15.49	0.05461	56
2123.2	12.78	0.07835	321
2124	7.78	0.12897	-
2170	6.00	0.16667	360
2212	16.00	0.06250	3,852
2220	10.00	0.10000	169
2232	9.30	0.10778	14,383
2351	7.78	0.12897	274
2411	21.12	0.04736	1,064
2421.1	17.54	0.05705	2,996
2421.2	21.74	0.04602	1,135
2422.1	21.37	0.04682	629
2422.2	21.74	0.04602	1,390
2423.1	18.35	0.05454	11,622
2423.2	23.58	0.04242	2,888
2426.1	18.58	0.05385	-
2426.2	22.12	0.04521	-
2441	54.63	0.01831	205
Total Depreciation			42,552

Network Element Disaggregations			
Investment Disaggregations:		Expense Disaggregations:	
Terminal, Drop, and NID		Terminal, Drop, and NID	
Aerial-rm portion		Aerial portion	
Buried-rm portion		Buried portion	
OS Trks + Signaling links		OS Trks + Signaling links	
Circuit Eqpt. portion		Circuit Eqpt. portion	
Pole portion		Pole portion	
Aerial-rm portion		Aerial-rm portion	
Underground-rm portion		Underground-rm portion	
Buried-rm portion		Buried-rm portion	
Conduit portion		Conduit portion	
SAI		SAI	
Aerial-rm portion		Aerial portion	
Aerial-rm portion		Underground portion	
Underground-rm portion		Buried portion	
Underground-rm portion			
Buried-rm portion			
Buried-rm portion			

Appendix E Worksheet 4

% of Loop Assigned for USF: 100%
% of Port Assigned for USF: 100%
Bus/Res local DEM usage ratio: 110%

Monthly Support Benchmark: \$31.00 \$51.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00

Kentucky
GTE South Inc - Ky

cli	Avg monthly cost per line	@ Residence usage per line	@ Business usage per line	Entry of \$0.00 Indicates that Line Type is Not to be Supported					Annual support for primary residence lines	Annual support for secondary residence lines	Annual support for single business lines	Annual support for multiline business lines	Annual support for public lines	Total annual support for specified line types	@25% Federal allocation	@75% State allocation
				Annual support for primary residence lines	Annual support for secondary residence lines	Annual support for single business lines	Annual support for multiline business lines	Annual support for public lines								
ALBYKYXA	\$ 58.07	\$ 57.99	\$ 58.48	\$ 889,178	\$ 0	\$ 11,238	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 900,416	\$ 225,104	\$ 675,312
ASLDKYXA	\$ 17.71	\$ 17.59	\$ 17.98	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
BEREKYXA	\$ 29.34	\$ 29.23	\$ 29.68	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
BRSDKYXA	\$ 45.36	\$ 45.32	\$ 45.85	\$ 521,372	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 521,372	\$ 130,343	\$ 391,029
BRVLKYXA	\$ 128.66	\$ 128.64	\$ 130.54	\$ 302,685	\$ 0	\$ 762	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 303,447	\$ 75,862	\$ 227,585
BSVLKYXA	\$ 49.84	\$ 49.69	\$ 50.32	\$ 258,608	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 258,608	\$ 64,652	\$ 193,956
BTVLKYXA	\$ 63.21	\$ 63.05	\$ 63.84	\$ 334,374	\$ 0	\$ 9,679	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 344,054	\$ 86,013	\$ 258,040
CECLKYXA	\$ 76.94	\$ 76.89	\$ 77.47	\$ 1,109,667	\$ 0	\$ 23,715	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,133,383	\$ 283,346	\$ 850,037
CLMAKYXA	\$ 43.47	\$ 43.36	\$ 43.85	\$ 619,219	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 619,219	\$ 154,805	\$ 464,414
CMVLKYXA	\$ 32.05	\$ 31.92	\$ 32.33	\$ 96,915	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 96,915	\$ 24,229	\$ 72,686
CTBGKYXA	\$ 34.18	\$ 34.07	\$ 34.51	\$ 89,417	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 89,417	\$ 22,354	\$ 67,063
EWNGKYXA	\$ 104.44	\$ 104.44	\$ 106.54	\$ 606,790	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 606,790	\$ 151,697	\$ 455,092
EZTWKYXA	\$ 23.15	\$ 23.02	\$ 23.39	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
FMBGKYXA	\$ 49.41	\$ 49.33	\$ 49.83	\$ 607,237	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 607,237	\$ 151,809	\$ 455,428
GLSGKYXA	\$ 18.29	\$ 18.10	\$ 18.54	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
GNBGKYXB	\$ 48.23	\$ 48.13	\$ 48.61	\$ 632,395	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 632,395	\$ 158,099	\$ 474,297
GNUPKYXA	\$ 62.70	\$ 62.65	\$ 63.13	\$ 1,186,908	\$ 0	\$ 14,605	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,201,513	\$ 300,378	\$ 901,135
GRSNKYXA	\$ 94.73	\$ 94.73	\$ 95.71	\$ 579,226	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 579,226	\$ 144,806	\$ 434,419
GYSNKYXA	\$ 49.43	\$ 49.37	\$ 49.87	\$ 1,042,603	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,042,603	\$ 260,651	\$ 781,952
HGVLKYXA	\$ 35.15	\$ 35.03	\$ 35.51	\$ 122,680	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 122,680	\$ 30,670	\$ 92,010
HLBOKYXA	\$ 138.68	\$ 138.68	\$ 139.72	\$ 929,202	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 929,202	\$ 232,301	\$ 696,902
HTVLKYE	\$ 95.45	\$ 95.40	\$ 96.20	\$ 880,476	\$ 0	\$ 11,042	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 891,518	\$ 222,880	\$ 668,639
HZRDKYXA	\$ 36.01	\$ 35.92	\$ 36.39	\$ 392,336	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 392,336	\$ 98,084	\$ 294,252
LBNNKYXA	\$ 46.97	\$ 46.87	\$ 47.35	\$ 796,068	\$ 0	\$ 6,766	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 796,068	\$ 199,017	\$ 597,051
LBRTKYXA	\$ 82.19	\$ 82.18	\$ 82.75	\$ 2,303,878	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,310,644	\$ 577,661	\$ 1,732,983
LNCSKYXA	\$ 43.15	\$ 43.06	\$ 43.52	\$ 407,616	\$ 0	\$ 931	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 407,616	\$ 101,904	\$ 305,712
LRTTKYXA	\$ 105.51	\$ 105.50	\$ 107.25	\$ 594,322	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 595,252	\$ 148,813	\$ 446,439
LTFDKYXA	\$ 30.58	\$ 30.43	\$ 30.90	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
LTWDKYXA	\$ 96.23	\$ 96.23	\$ 98.00	\$ 294,188	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 294,188	\$ 73,547	\$ 220,641
LXTNKYUK	\$ 38.57	\$ 37.76	\$ 39.93	\$ 2,678	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,678	\$ 669	\$ 2,008
LXTNKYXA	\$ 15.53	\$ 15.34	\$ 15.70	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
LXTNKYXB	\$ 15.70	\$ 15.60	\$ 15.99	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
LXTNKYXC	\$ 17.64	\$ 17.58	\$ 17.99	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
LXTNKYXD	\$ 15.14	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.39	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
LXTNKYXE	\$ 22.03	\$ 21.94	\$ 22.35	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

Kentucky PSC
HAI Model Release 5.0a

Adm. Case No. 360
May 22, 1998

Ky PSC Scenario Value	
Distribution Input	
Distribution Cable Fill - 0	0.65
Distribution Cable Fill - 5	0.65
Distribution Cable Fill - 100	0.65
Distribution Cable Fill - 200	0.65
Distribution Cable Fill - 650	0.65
Distribution Cable Fill - 850	0.65
Distribution Cable Fill - 2550	0.65
Distribution Cable Fill - 5000	0.65
Distribution Cable Fill - 10000	0.65
Buried Fraction - 0	0.75
Buried Fraction - 5	0.75
Buried Fraction - 100	0.75
Buried Fraction - 200	0.70
Buried Fraction - 650	0.70
Buried Fraction - 850	0.70
Buried Fraction - 2550	0.65
Buried Fraction - 5000	0.35
Buried Fraction - 10000	0.05
Aerial Cable Fraction - 0	0.25
Aerial Cable Fraction - 5	0.25
Aerial Cable Fraction - 100	0.25
Aerial Cable Fraction - 200	0.30
Aerial Cable Fraction - 650	0.30
Aerial Cable Fraction - 850	0.30
Aerial Cable Fraction - 2550	0.30
Aerial Cable Fraction - 5000	0.60
Aerial Cable Fraction - 10000	0.85
Pole Spacing, feet - 0	250
Pole Spacing, feet - 5	250
Pole Spacing, feet - 100	200
Pole Spacing, feet - 200	200
Pole Spacing, feet - 650	175
Pole Spacing, feet - 850	175
Pole Spacing, feet - 2550	150
Pole Spacing, feet - 5000	150
Pole Spacing, feet - 10000	150

Appendix F

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Drop Distance, feet - 0	150
Drop Distance, feet - 5	150
Drop Distance, feet - 100	150
Drop Distance, feet - 200	150
Drop Distance, feet - 650	150
Drop Distance, feet - 850	150
Drop Distance, feet - 2550	150
Drop Distance, feet - 5000	150
Drop Distance, feet - 10000	150
Aerial Drop Placement (total) - 0	45.90
Aerial Drop Placement (total) - 5	45.90
Aerial Drop Placement (total) - 100	45.90
Aerial Drop Placement (total) - 200	45.90
Aerial Drop Placement (total) - 650	45.90
Aerial Drop Placement (total) - 850	45.90
Aerial Drop Placement (total) - 2550	45.90
Aerial Drop Placement (total) - 5000	45.90
Aerial Drop Placement (total) - 10000	45.90
Buried Drop Placement (total) - 0	0.59
Buried Drop Placement (total) - 5	0.59
Buried Drop Placement (total) - 100	0.59
Buried Drop Placement (total) - 200	0.59
Buried Drop Placement (total) - 650	0.59
Buried Drop Placement (total) - 850	0.59
Buried Drop Placement (total) - 2550	0.59
Buried Drop Placement (total) - 5000	0.59
Buried Drop Placement (total) - 10000	0.59
Buried Drop Sharing Fraction - 0	0.85
Buried Drop Sharing Fraction - 5	0.85
Buried Drop Sharing Fraction - 100	0.85
Buried Drop Sharing Fraction - 200	0.85
Buried Drop Sharing Fraction - 650	0.85
Buried Drop Sharing Fraction - 850	0.85
Buried Drop Sharing Fraction - 2550	0.85
Buried Drop Sharing Fraction - 5000	0.85
Buried Drop Sharing Fraction - 10000	0.85
Buried Drop Fraction - 0	0.75
Buried Drop Fraction - 5	0.75
Buried Drop Fraction - 100	0.75
Buried Drop Fraction - 200	0.70
Buried Drop Fraction - 650	0.70
Buried Drop Fraction - 850	0.70
Buried Drop Fraction - 2550	0.70
Buried Drop Fraction - 5000	0.40
Buried Drop Fraction - 10000	0.15

Appendix F

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Pole Investment	201.00
Pole Labor	216.00
Buried Cable Jacketing Multiplier	1.04
Conduit Investment per foot	0.60
Spare Tubes per route	1.00
Regional Labor Adjustment Factor (see Labor Inputs)	1.00
Residential NID case, no protector	7.57
Residential NID basic labor	32.30
spare	-
Residential Protection Block, per pair	8.08
Business NID case, no protector	7.57
Business NID basic labor	32.30
Business Protection Block, per pair	8.08
Average Lines per business location	4.00
Terminal and Splice per line, buried	-
Terminal and Splice per line, aerial	-
Drop cable investment per foot buried	0.14
Drop cable buried pairs	3.00
Drop cable investment per foot aerial	0.078
Drop cable aerial pairs	2.00
DS-0 fraction	1.00
DS-1 fraction	-
DS-0 pair equivalent	1.00
DS-1 pair equivalent	2.00
DS-3 pair equivalent	56.00
Indoor NID case	5.00
Buried fraction available for shift - 0	0.75
Buried fraction available for shift - 5	0.75
Buried fraction available for shift - 100	0.75
Buried fraction available for shift - 200	0.75
Buried fraction available for shift - 650	0.75
Buried fraction available for shift - 850	0.75
Buried fraction available for shift - 2550	0.75
Buried fraction available for shift - 5000	-
Buried fraction available for shift - 10000	-
Wireless Investment Cap Enabled	FALSE
Wireless Point to Point Inv cap - distribution, per line	7,500.00
Wireless Common inv, broadcast	112,500.00
Wireless per line inv, broadcast	500.00
Maximum broadcast lines for common inv	30.00

Appendix F

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
High Density DLC Site and Power	-
High Density DLC Maximum Lines/Increment	672.00
High Density DLC RT Fill Factor	0.86
High Density DLC Basic Common Eqpt Invest + initial lines	112,659.00
High Density DLC POTS Channel Unit Investment	71.65
High Density DLC POTS Lines per CU	2.00
High Density DLC Coin Channel Unit Investment	435.85
High Density DLC Coin Lines per CU	1.00
High Density DLC 303/LD crossover, lines	576.00
High Density DLC Fibers per RT	4.00
High Density DLC Optical Patch Panel	606.83
High Density DLC Copper Feeder Max Distance, ft	9,000.00
High Density DLC Common Eqpt Invest per additional 672 lines	37,008.00
High Density DLC Maximum Number of additional line modules/RT	2.00
Low Density DLC Site and Power	-
Low Density DLC Maximum Lines/Increment	192.00
Low Density DLC RT Fill Factor	0.86
Low Density DLC Basic Common Eqpt Invest + initial lines	62,052.00
Low Density DLC POTS Channel Unit Investment	85.98
Low Density DLC POTS Lines per CU	2.00
Low Density DLC Coin Channel Unit Investment	423.91
Low Density DLC Coin Lines per CU	1.00
Low Density DLC Fibers per RT	4.00
Low Density DLC Optical Patch Panel	606.83
Low Density DLC Common Eqpt Invest per additional 96 lines	17,518.00
Low Density DLC Maximum Number of additional line modules/RT	9.00
Distribution Cable Size 1	2,400
Distribution Cable Size 2	1,800
Distribution Cable Size 3	1,200
Distribution Cable Size 4	900
Distribution Cable Size 5	600
Distribution Cable Size 6	400
Distribution Cable Size 7	200
Distribution Cable Size 8	100
Distribution Cable Size 9	50
Distribution Cable Size 10	25
Distribution Cable Size 11	12
Distribution Cable Size 12	6

Appendix F

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Distribution Cable Investment per foot 1	43.58
Distribution Cable Investment per foot 2	32.52
Distribution Cable Investment per foot 3	21.83
Distribution Cable Investment per foot 4	16.31
Distribution Cable Investment per foot 5	11.05
Distribution Cable Investment per foot 6	7.35
Distribution Cable Investment per foot 7	4.29
Distribution Cable Investment per foot 8	2.51
Distribution Cable Investment per foot 9	1.74
Distribution Cable Investment per foot 10	1.23
Distribution Cable Investment per foot 11	1.00
Distribution Cable Investment per foot 12	0.89
Distribution Riser Cable Size 1	2,400
Distribution Riser Cable Size 2	1,800
Distribution Riser Cable Size 3	1,200
Distribution Riser Cable Size 4	900
Distribution Riser Cable Size 5	600
Distribution Riser Cable Size 6	400
Distribution Riser Cable Size 7	200
Distribution Riser Cable Size 8	100
Distribution Riser Cable Size 9	50
Distribution Riser Cable Size 10	25
Distribution Riser Cable Size 11	12
Distribution Riser Cable Size 12	6
Distribution Riser Cable Investment per foot 1	25.00
Distribution Riser Cable Investment per foot 2	20.00
Distribution Riser Cable Investment per foot 3	15.00
Distribution Riser Cable Investment per foot 4	12.50
Distribution Riser Cable Investment per foot 5	10.00
Distribution Riser Cable Investment per foot 6	7.50
Distribution Riser Cable Investment per foot 7	5.30
Distribution Riser Cable Investment per foot 8	3.15
Distribution Riser Cable Investment per foot 9	2.05
Distribution Riser Cable Investment per foot 10	1.50
Distribution Riser Cable Investment per foot 11	0.95
Distribution Riser Cable Investment per foot 12	0.80
Distance Multiplier for difficult terrain	1.00
Rock Depth Threshold, inches	24.00
Hard Rock Placement Multiplier	3.50
Soft Rock Placement Multiplier	2.00
Sidewalk/Street Fraction	0.20
Local RT - Maximum Total Distance	15,000

Appendix F

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
SAI Cable Size 1	7,200
SAI Cable Size 2	5,400
SAI Cable Size 3	3,600
SAI Cable Size 4	2,400
SAI Cable Size 5	1,800
SAI Cable Size 6	1,200
SAI Cable Size 7	900
SAI Cable Size 8	600
SAI Cable Size 9	400
SAI Cable Size 10	200
SAI Cable Size 11	100
SAI Cable Size 12	-
SAI Indoor Investment 1	9,656.00
SAI Indoor Investment 2	7,392.00
SAI Indoor Investment 3	4,928.00
SAI Indoor Investment 4	3,352.00
SAI Indoor Investment 5	2,464.00
SAI Indoor Investment 6	1,776.00
SAI Indoor Investment 7	1,232.00
SAI Indoor Investment 8	888.00
SAI Indoor Investment 9	592.00
SAI Indoor Investment 10	296.00
SAI Indoor Investment 11	148.00
SAI Indoor Investment 12	98.00
SAI Outdoor Investment 1	22,700.00
SAI Outdoor Investment 2	18,900.00
SAI Outdoor Investment 3	15,100.00
SAI Outdoor Investment 4	11,800.00
SAI Outdoor Investment 5	10,100.00
SAI Outdoor Investment 6	7,300.00
SAI Outdoor Investment 7	5,900.00
SAI Outdoor Investment 8	4,500.00
SAI Outdoor Investment 9	3,100.00
SAI Outdoor Investment 10	1,800.00
SAI Outdoor Investment 11	1,200.00
SAI Outdoor Investment 12	-

Appendix F

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Repeater Investment, installed	527.00
Integrated COT, installed	420.00
Remote Multiplexer Common Equip Inv, installed	8,200.00
Channel Unit Investment, per subscriber	125.00
COT investment per RT, installed	1,170.00
Remote Terminal fill factor	0.90
Maximum T1s per cable	8.00
T1 repeater spacing, dB	32.00
Aerial T1 attenuation, dB/kft	6.30
Buried T1 attenuation, dB/kft	5.00
Feeder steering enable	FALSE
Main feeder route/air multiplier	1
Rectangular cluster switch	FALSE

Ky PSC Scenario Value	
Feeder Input	
Copper Feeder Fill - 0	0.73
Copper Feeder Fill - 5	0.73
Copper Feeder Fill - 100	0.73
Copper Feeder Fill - 200	0.73
Copper Feeder Fill - 650	0.73
Copper Feeder Fill - 850	0.73
Copper Feeder Fill - 2550	0.73
Copper Feeder Fill - 5000	0.73
Copper Feeder Fill - 10000	0.73
Fiber Feeder Strand Fill - 0	0.95
Fiber Feeder Strand Fill - 5	0.95
Fiber Feeder Strand Fill - 100	0.95
Fiber Feeder Strand Fill - 200	0.95
Fiber Feeder Strand Fill - 650	0.95
Fiber Feeder Strand Fill - 850	0.95
Fiber Feeder Strand Fill - 2550	0.95
Fiber Feeder Strand Fill - 5000	0.95
Fiber Feeder Strand Fill - 10000	0.95
Copper Aerial Fraction - 0	0.50
Copper Aerial Fraction - 5	0.50
Copper Aerial Fraction - 100	0.50
Copper Aerial Fraction - 200	0.40
Copper Aerial Fraction - 650	0.30
Copper Aerial Fraction - 850	0.20
Copper Aerial Fraction - 2550	0.15
Copper Aerial Fraction - 5000	0.10
Copper Aerial Fraction - 10000	0.05
Copper Buried Fraction - 0	0.45
Copper Buried Fraction - 5	0.45
Copper Buried Fraction - 100	0.45
Copper Buried Fraction - 200	0.40
Copper Buried Fraction - 650	0.30
Copper Buried Fraction - 850	0.20
Copper Buried Fraction - 2550	0.10
Copper Buried Fraction - 5000	0.05
Copper Buried Fraction - 10000	0.05

Appendix F

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Copper Manhole Spacing, feet - 0	800
Copper Manhole Spacing, feet - 5	800
Copper Manhole Spacing, feet - 100	800
Copper Manhole Spacing, feet - 200	800
Copper Manhole Spacing, feet - 650	600
Copper Manhole Spacing, feet - 850	600
Copper Manhole Spacing, feet - 2550	600
Copper Manhole Spacing, feet - 5000	400
Copper Manhole Spacing, feet - 10000	400
Fiber Aerial Fraction - 0	0.35
Fiber Aerial Fraction - 5	0.35
Fiber Aerial Fraction - 100	0.35
Fiber Aerial Fraction - 200	0.30
Fiber Aerial Fraction - 650	0.30
Fiber Aerial Fraction - 850	0.20
Fiber Aerial Fraction - 2550	0.15
Fiber Aerial Fraction - 5000	0.10
Fiber Aerial Fraction - 10000	0.05
Fiber Buried Fraction - 0	0.60
Fiber Buried Fraction - 5	0.60
Fiber Buried Fraction - 100	0.60
Fiber Buried Fraction - 200	0.60
Fiber Buried Fraction - 650	0.30
Fiber Buried Fraction - 850	0.20
Fiber Buried Fraction - 2550	0.10
Fiber Buried Fraction - 5000	0.05
Fiber Buried Fraction - 10000	0.05
Fiber Pullbox Spacing, feet - 0	2,000
Fiber Pullbox Spacing, feet - 5	2,000
Fiber Pullbox Spacing, feet - 100	2,000
Fiber Pullbox Spacing, feet - 200	2,000
Fiber Pullbox Spacing, feet - 650	2,000
Fiber Pullbox Spacing, feet - 850	2,000
Fiber Pullbox Spacing, feet - 2550	2,000
Fiber Pullbox Spacing, feet - 5000	2,000
Fiber Pullbox Spacing, feet - 10000	2,000
Fiber Feeder Investment per foot - 216	7.73
Fiber Feeder Investment per foot - 144	6.63
Fiber Feeder Investment per foot - 96	4.52
Fiber Feeder Investment per foot - 72	3.91
Fiber Feeder Investment per foot - 60	3.58
Fiber Feeder Investment per foot - 48	3.30
Fiber Feeder Investment per foot - 36	3.02
Fiber Feeder Investment per foot - 24	2.80
Fiber Feeder Investment per foot - 18	2.59
Fiber Feeder Investment per foot - 12	2.43
Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 4200	76.27

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 3600	65.37
Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 3000	54.48
Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 2400	43.58
Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 1800	32.52
Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 1200	21.83
Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 900	16.31
Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 600	11.05
Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 400	7.35
Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 200	4.29
Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 100	2.51
Buried Copper Cable Sheath Multiplier	1.04
Buried Fiber Sheath Addition per foot	0.20
Pole Materials	201.00
Pole Labor	216.00
Conduit Material Investment per foot	2.74
Inner Duct Investment per foot	0.30
Spare Tubes per section	-
Regional Labor Adjustment Factor (see Labor Inputs)	1.00
Pole Spacing, feet - 0	250
Pole Spacing, feet - 5	250
Pole Spacing, feet - 100	200
Pole Spacing, feet - 200	200
Pole Spacing, feet - 650	175
Pole Spacing, feet - 850	175
Pole Spacing, feet - 2550	150
Pole Spacing, feet - 5000	150
Pole Spacing, feet - 10000	150
Buried fraction available for shift - 0	0.75
Buried fraction available for shift - 5	0.75
Buried fraction available for shift - 100	0.75
Buried fraction available for shift - 200	0.75
Buried fraction available for shift - 650	0.75
Buried fraction available for shift - 850	0.75
Buried fraction available for shift - 2550	0.75
Buried fraction available for shift - 5000	0.75
Buried fraction available for shift - 10000	0.75
Fiber investment/strand - foot	0.0690
Copper investment/pair - foot	0.0180

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Copper Manhole Materials - 0	-
Copper Manhole Materials - 5	-
Copper Manhole Materials - 100	-
Copper Manhole Materials - 200	-
Copper Manhole Materials - 650	-
Copper Manhole Materials - 850	-
Copper Manhole Materials - 2550	-
Copper Manhole Materials - 5000	-
Copper Manhole Materials - 10000	-
Copper Manhole Frame and Cover - 0	-
Copper Manhole Frame and Cover - 5	-
Copper Manhole Frame and Cover - 100	-
Copper Manhole Frame and Cover - 200	-
Copper Manhole Frame and Cover - 650	-
Copper Manhole Frame and Cover - 850	-
Copper Manhole Frame and Cover - 2550	-
Copper Manhole Frame and Cover - 5000	-
Copper Manhole Frame and Cover - 10000	-
Copper Manhole Site Delivery - 0	-
Copper Manhole Site Delivery - 5	-
Copper Manhole Site Delivery - 100	-
Copper Manhole Site Delivery - 200	-
Copper Manhole Site Delivery - 650	-
Copper Manhole Site Delivery - 850	-
Copper Manhole Site Delivery - 2550	-
Copper Manhole Site Delivery - 5000	-
Copper Manhole Site Delivery - 10000	-
Copper Manhole Excavate and Backfill - 0	-
Copper Manhole Excavate and Backfill - 5	-
Copper Manhole Excavate and Backfill - 100	-
Copper Manhole Excavate and Backfill - 200	-
Copper Manhole Excavate and Backfill - 650	-
Copper Manhole Excavate and Backfill - 850	-
Copper Manhole Excavate and Backfill - 2550	-
Copper Manhole Excavate and Backfill - 5000	-
Copper Manhole Excavate and Backfill - 10000	-
Fiber Pullbox Materials - 0	-
Fiber Pullbox Materials - 5	-
Fiber Pullbox Materials - 100	-
Fiber Pullbox Materials - 200	-
Fiber Pullbox Materials - 650	-
Fiber Pullbox Materials - 850	-
Fiber Pullbox Materials - 2550	-
Fiber Pullbox Materials - 5000	-
Fiber Pullbox Materials - 10000	-

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Fiber Pullbox Installation - 0	-
Fiber Pullbox Installation - 5	-
Fiber Pullbox Installation - 100	-
Fiber Pullbox Installation - 200	-
Fiber Pullbox Installation - 650	-
Fiber Pullbox Installation - 850	-
Fiber Pullbox Installation - 2550	-
Fiber Pullbox Installation - 5000	-
Fiber Pullbox Installation - 10000	-
Dewatering factor manhole excavation (additive)	0.20
Water table depth for dewatering, ft	5.00

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Switching Input	
Constant EO Switching Investment Term, small ICO	416.11
Constant EO Switching Investment Term, BOC and large ICO	266.04
Switch Capacity Real-Time (BHCA) - 1	10,000
Switch Capacity Real-Time (BHCA) - 2	50,000
Switch Capacity Real-Time (BHCA) - 3	200,000
Switch Capacity Real-Time (BHCA) - 4	600,000
Switch Capacity Traffic (BHCCS) - 1	30,000
Switch Capacity Traffic (BHCCS) - 2	150,000
Switch Capacity Traffic (BHCCS) - 3	600,000
Switch Capacity Traffic (BHCCS) - 4	1,800,000
Initial Switch Maximum Equipped Line Size	80,000
Switch Port Administrative Fill	0.94
Switch Maximim Processor Occupancy	0.90
Processor Feature Loading Multiplier - normal	1.20
Processor Feature Loading Multiplier - heavy business	2.00
Processor Feature Loading Multiplier - business penetration threshold	0.30
MDF/Protector Investment per line	23.38
Analog Line Circuit Offset for DLC lines, per line	5.00
Switch Installation Multiplier	1.10
Operator Traffic Fraction	0.01
Total Interoffice Traffic Fraction	0.60
Maximum Trunk Occupancy, CCS	27.50
Trunk Port, per end	62.73
Entrance Facility Distance, miles	0.50
Direct-routed Fraction of Local Interoffice	0.98
POPs per Tandem Location	5.00
Tandem-routed Fraction of Total IntraLATA Traffic	0.33
Tandem-routed Fraction of Total InterLATA Traffic	0.33
Local Business/Residence DEMs	1.10
Intrastate Business/Residence DEMs	2.00
Interstate Business/Residence DEMs	3.00
BH Fraction of Daily Usage	0.09
Annual to Daily Usage Reduction Factor	310.00
Residential Holding Time Multiplier	1.00
Business Holding Time Multiplier	1.00
Residential Call Attempts per BH	1.30
Business Call Attempts per BH	3.50

Appendix F

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
ICO STP Investment, per line (equipment)	5.50
ICO Local Tandem Investment, per line	1.90
ICO OS Tandem Investment, per line	0.80
ICO SCP Investment per line (equipment)	2.50
ICO SCP - STP per line (wirecenter)	0.40
ICO Local Tandem Investment, per line (wirecenter)	2.50
ICO OS Tandem Investment, per line (wirecenter)	1.00
ICO Tandem A Links and C Links per line (wirecenter)	0.30
Real-time Limit, BHCA	750,000
Port Limit, trunks	100,000
Common Equipment Investment	1,000,000
Maximum Port Fill	0.90
Maximum Real-time Occupancy	0.90
Common Equipment Intercept Factor	0.50
STP Link Capacity	1,024
STP Maximum Link Fill	0.80
Maximum STP Investment, per pair	5,000,000
Minimum STP Investment, per pair	224,000
Link Termination, both ends	725
Signaling Link Bit Rate	56,000
Link Occupancy	0.40
C Link Cross Section	16.00
ISUP Messages per Interoffice BHCA	6.00
ISUP Message Length, bytes	25.00
TCAP Messages per transaction	2.00
TCAP Message length, bytes	100.00
Fraction of BHCA requiring TCAP	0.50
SCP Investment/Transaction/Second	2,444
Operator Investment per position	6,400
Operator Maximum Utilization, per position, CCS	32
Operator Intervention Factor	2
Public Telephone Investment, per station	760
Lot Size, Multiplier of Switch Room Size	2
Tandem/EO Wire Center Common Factor	0.40
Power Investment 1	17,000
Power Investment 2	24,000
Power Investment 3	56,000
Power Investment 4	164,000
Power Investment 5	275,000
Switch Room Size, sq ft 1	500
Switch Room Size, sq ft 2	1,000
Switch Room Size, sq ft 3	2,000
Switch Room Size, sq ft 4	5,000
Switch Room Size, sq ft 5	10,000

Ky PSC Scenario Value	
Construction Investment, sq ft 1	75.00
Construction Investment, sq ft 2	85.00
Construction Investment, sq ft 3	100.00
Construction Investment, sq ft 4	125.00
Construction Investment, sq ft 5	150.00
Land Investment, sq ft 1	5
Land Investment, sq ft 2	8
Land Investment, sq ft 3	10
Land Investment, sq ft 4	15
Land Investment, sq ft 5	20
OC-48 ADM, installed, 48 DS-3s	133,563
OC-48 ADM, installed, 12 DS-3s	80,825
OC-3/DS-1 Terminal Multiplexer, installed, 84 DS-1s	34,705
Investment per 7 DS-1s	1,060
Number of Fibers	24
Pigtrails, per strand	44
Optical Distribution Panel	4,314
EF&I, per hour	-
EF&I hours	-
Regional Labor Adjustment Factor (see Labor Inputs)	1
Channel Bank Investment, per 24 lines	3,664
Fraction of SA Lines Requiring Multiplexing	-
Regenerator, installed	15,000
Regenerator spacing, miles	40
DCS installed, per DS-3	9,381
Transmission Terminal Fill (DS-0 level)	0.80
Fiber Investment, fiber cable	2.80
Fiber, number of strands per ADM	4.00
Fiber Investment, buried fraction	0.60
Fiber Investment, buried placement	1.77
Fiber Investment, buried sheath addition	-
Fiber Investment, conduit	2.74
Fiber, spare tubes per route	-
Fiber Investment, conduit placement	12.53
Fiber, pullbox spacing	2,000.00
Fiber Investment, pullbox investment	-
Fiber, aerial fraction	0.20
Fiber, pole spacing, feet	150.00
Fiber Investment, pole material	201.00
Fiber Investment, pole labor (basic)	216.00

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Fraction Poles and Buried/Underground Placement Common with Feeder	0.75
Fraction of Aerial Structure Assigned to Telephone	0.48
Fraction of Buried Structure Assigned to Telephone	0.85
Fraction of Underground Structure Assigned to Telephone	0.85
Multiplicative EO Switching Investment Term	-14.922
Threshold value for off-ring wire centers, total lines	1
Remote-host fraction of interoffice traffic -- remote	0.1
Host-remote fraction of interoffice traffic -- host	0.05
Maximum nodes per ring	16
Use host - remote assignments	FALSE
Ring transiting traffic factor	0.4
Intertandem fraction of tandem trunks (additive)	0.1
Equivalent facility investment, per DS-0	138.08
Equivalent terminal investment, per DS-0	111.62
Switch line size - 1	0
Switch line size - 2	640
Switch line size - 3	5000
Switch line size - 4	10000
BOC standalone fixed inv - 1	175000
BOC standalone fixed inv - 2	175000
BOC standalone fixed inv - 3	175000
BOC standalone fixed inv - 4	475000
BOC host fixed inv - 1	183750
BOC host fixed inv - 2	183750
BOC host fixed inv - 3	183750
BOC host fixed inv - 4	498750
BOC remote fixed inv - 1	10000
BOC remote fixed inv - 2	55000
BOC remote fixed inv - 3	70000
BOC remote fixed inv - 4	225000
BOC standalone per line inv - 1	75
BOC standalone per line inv - 2	75
BOC standalone per line inv - 3	75
BOC standalone per line inv - 4	73
BOC host per line inv - 1	75
BOC host per line inv - 2	75
BOC host per line inv - 3	75
BOC host per line inv - 4	73
BOC remote per line inv - 1	85
BOC remote per line inv - 2	83
BOC remote per line inv - 3	85
BOC remote per line inv - 4	70

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
ICO standalone fixed inv - 1	300001
ICO standalone fixed inv - 2	300001
ICO standalone fixed inv - 3	300001
ICO standalone fixed inv - 4	814289
ICO host fixed inv - 1	315001
ICO host fixed inv - 2	315001
ICO host fixed inv - 3	315001
ICO host fixed inv - 4	855003
ICO remote fixed inv - 1	17143
ICO remote fixed inv - 2	94286
ICO remote fixed inv - 3	120000
ICO remote fixed inv - 4	385716
ICO standalone per line inv - 1	129
ICO standalone per line inv - 2	129
ICO standalone per line inv - 3	129
ICO standalone per line inv - 4	124
ICO host per line inv - 1	129
ICO host per line inv - 2	129
ICO host per line inv - 3	129
ICO host per line inv - 4	124
ICO remote per line inv - 1	146
ICO remote per line inv - 2	141
ICO remote per line inv - 3	146
ICO remote per line inv - 4	120

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Expense Input	
Cost of Debt	0.070
Debt Fraction	0.400
Cost of Equity	0.125
Average Trunk Utilization	0.300
Tax Rate	0.404
Corporate Overhead Factor	0.104
Other Taxes Factor	0.033
Billing/Bill Inquiry per line per month	1.220
Directory Listing per line per month	-
Forward-looking Network Operations Factor	0.700
Alternative CO Switching Factor	0.052
Alternative Circuit Equipment Factor	0.018
EO Traffic Sensitive Fraction	0.700
Monthly LNP cost, per line	0.250
Carrier to Carrier Customer Service, per line per year	1.69
NID Expense per line per year	1.00
DS-0/DS-1 Terminal Factor	12.4
DS-1/DS-3 Terminal Factor	9.9
Average Lines per Business Location	4
Distribution Aerial Shring Fraction - 0	0.48
Distribution Aerial Shring Fraction - 5	0.48
Distribution Aerial Shring Fraction - 100	0.48
Distribution Aerial Shring Fraction - 200	0.48
Distribution Aerial Shring Fraction - 650	0.48
Distribution Aerial Shring Fraction - 850	0.48
Distribution Aerial Shring Fraction - 2550	0.48
Distribution Aerial Shring Fraction - 5000	0.48
Distribution Aerial Shring Fraction - 10000	0.48
Distribution Buried Shring Fraction - 0	0.85
Distribution Buried Shring Fraction - 5	0.85
Distribution Buried Shring Fraction - 100	0.85
Distribution Buried Shring Fraction - 200	0.85
Distribution Buried Shring Fraction - 650	0.85
Distribution Buried Shring Fraction - 850	0.85
Distribution Buried Shring Fraction - 2550	0.85
Distribution Buried Shring Fraction - 5000	0.85
Distribution Buried Shring Fraction - 10000	0.85

Appendix F

	Ky:PSC Scenario Value
Distribution Underground Shring Fraction - 0	0.85
Distribution Underground Shring Fraction - 5	0.85
Distribution Underground Shring Fraction - 100	0.85
Distribution Underground Shring Fraction - 200	0.85
Distribution Underground Shring Fraction - 650	0.85
Distribution Underground Shring Fraction - 850	0.85
Distribution Underground Shring Fraction - 2550	0.85
Distribution Underground Shring Fraction - 5000	0.85
Distribution Underground Shring Fraction - 10000	0.85
Feeder Aerial Shring Fraction - 0	0.48
Feeder Aerial Shring Fraction - 5	0.48
Feeder Aerial Shring Fraction - 100	0.48
Feeder Aerial Shring Fraction - 200	0.48
Feeder Aerial Shring Fraction - 650	0.48
Feeder Aerial Shring Fraction - 850	0.48
Feeder Aerial Shring Fraction - 2550	0.48
Feeder Aerial Shring Fraction - 5000	0.48
Feeder Aerial Shring Fraction - 10000	0.48
Feeder Underground Shring Fraction - 0	0.85
Feeder Underground Shring Fraction - 5	0.85
Feeder Underground Shring Fraction - 100	0.85
Feeder Underground Shring Fraction - 200	0.85
Feeder Underground Shring Fraction - 650	0.85
Feeder Underground Shring Fraction - 850	0.85
Feeder Underground Shring Fraction - 2550	0.85
Feeder Underground Shring Fraction - 5000	0.85
Feeder Underground Shring Fraction - 10000	0.85
Feeder Buried Shring Fraction - 0	0.85
Feeder Buried Shring Fraction - 5	0.85
Feeder Buried Shring Fraction - 100	0.85
Feeder Buried Shring Fraction - 200	0.85
Feeder Buried Shring Fraction - 650	0.85
Feeder Buried Shring Fraction - 850	0.85
Feeder Buried Shring Fraction - 2550	0.85
Feeder Buried Shring Fraction - 5000	0.85
Feeder Buried Shring Fraction - 10000	0.85

Appendix F

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Motor Vehicles - Economic Life	8.10
Garage Work Equipment - Economic Life	12.00
Other Work Equipment - Economic Life	16.20
Buildings - Economic Life	45.00
Furniture - Economic Life	14.10
Office Support Equipment - Economic Life	11.50
Company Comm. Equipment - Economic Life	7.00
General Purpose Computer - Economic Life	6.00
Digital Electronic Switching - Economic Life	16.00
Operator Systems - Economic Life	10.00
Digital Circuit Equipment - Economic Life	9.30
Public Telephone Terminal Equipment - Economic Life	7.00
Poles - Economic Life	34.00
Aerial Cable - metallic - Economic Life	20.00
Aerial Cable - non metallic - Economic Life	25.00
Underground Cable - metallic - Economic Life	25.00
Underground Cable - non metallic - Economic Life	25.00
Buried - metallic - Economic Life	20.00
Buried - non metallic - Economic Life	25.00
Intrabuilding Cable - metallic - Economic Life	21.00
Intrabuilding Cable - non metallic - Economic Life	25.00
Conduit Systems - Economic Life	59.00
Motor Vehicles - Net Salvage %	0.1200
Garage Work Equipment - Net Salvage %	0.0000
Other Work Equipment - Net Salvage %	0.0000
Buildings - Net Salvage %	0.0300
Furniture - Net Salvage %	0.0900
Office Support Equipment - Net Salvage %	0.1000
Company Comm. Equipment - Net Salvage %	0.1000
General Purpose Computer - Net Salvage %	0.0000
Digital Electronic Switching - Net Salvage %	0.0000
Operator Systems - Net Salvage %	0.0000
Digital Circuit Equipment - Net Salvage %	0.0000
Public Telephone Terminal Equipment - Net Salvage %	0.1000
Poles - Net Salvage %	-0.6100
Aerial Cable - metallic - Net Salvage %	-0.1400
Aerial Cable - non metallic - Net Salvage %	-0.1500
Underground Cable - metallic - Net Salvage %	-0.1700
Underground Cable - non metallic - Net Salvage %	-0.1500
Buried - metallic - Net Salvage %	-0.0900
Buried - non metallic - Net Salvage %	-0.0600
Intrabuilding Cable - metallic - Net Salvage %	-0.1300
Intrabuilding Cable - non metallic - Net Salvage %	-0.1300
Conduit Systems - Net Salvage %	-0.0800

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Furniture - Capital Costs - % assigned per line	0.0000
Furniture - Expenses - % assigned per line	0.0000
Office Equipment - Capital Costs - % assigned per line	0.0000
Office Equipment - Expenses - % assigned per line	0.0000
General Purpose Computer - Capital Costs - % assigned per line	0.0000
General Purpose Computer - Expenses - % assigned per line	0.0000
Motor Vehicles - Capital Costs - % assigned per line	0.0000
Motor Vehicles - Expenses - % assigned per line	0.0000
Buildings - Capital Costs - % assigned per line	0.0000
Buildings - Expenses - % assigned per line	0.0000
Garage Work Eqpt. - Capital Costs - % assigned per line	0.0000
Garage Work Eqpt. - Expenses - % assigned per line	0.0000
Other Work Eqpt. - Capital Costs - % assigned per line	0.0000
Other Work Eqpt. - Expenses - % assigned per line	0.0000
Network Operations - % assigned per line	0.0000
Other Taxes - % assigned per line	0.0000
Variable Overhead - % assigned per line	0.0000

	Ky-PSC Scenario Value
Underground Excavation/Restoration	
Trench Per Ft - 0	1.29
Trench Per Ft - 5	1.29
Trench Per Ft - 100	1.29
Trench Per Ft - 200	1.29
Trench Per Ft - 650	1.35
Trench Per Ft - 850	1.46
Trench Per Ft - 2550	1.46
Trench Per Ft - 5000	4.07
Trench Per Ft -10000	4.07
Backhoe Trench Fraction - 0	0.45
Backhoe Trench Fraction - 5	0.45
Backhoe Trench Fraction - 100	0.45
Backhoe Trench Fraction - 200	0.45
Backhoe Trench Fraction - 650	0.45
Backhoe Trench Fraction - 850	0.45
Backhoe Trench Fraction - 2550	0.55
Backhoe Trench Fraction - 5000	0.67
Backhoe Trench Fraction -10000	0.72
Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 0	2.04
Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 5	2.04
Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 100	2.04
Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 200	2.04
Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 650	2.04
Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 850	2.04
Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 2550	2.04
Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 5000	13.58
Backhoe Trench Per Ft -10000	20.37
Hand Trench Fraction - 0	0.01
Hand Trench Fraction - 5	0.01
Hand Trench Fraction - 100	0.01
Hand Trench Fraction - 200	0.03
Hand Trench Fraction - 650	0.03
Hand Trench Fraction - 850	0.05
Hand Trench Fraction - 2550	0.10
Hand Trench Fraction - 5000	0.10
Hand Trench Fraction -10000	0.12

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Hand Trench Per Ft - 0	3.40
Hand Trench Per Ft - 5	3.40
Hand Trench Per Ft - 100	3.40
Hand Trench Per Ft - 200	3.40
Hand Trench Per Ft - 650	3.40
Hand Trench Per Ft - 850	3.40
Hand Trench Per Ft - 2550	3.40
Hand Trench Per Ft - 5000	6.79
Hand Trench Per Ft -10000	12.22
Cut/Restore Asphalt Fraction - 0	0.55
Cut/Restore Asphalt Fraction - 5	0.55
Cut/Restore Asphalt Fraction - 100	0.55
Cut/Restore Asphalt Fraction - 200	0.65
Cut/Restore Asphalt Fraction - 650	0.70
Cut/Restore Asphalt Fraction - 850	0.75
Cut/Restore Asphalt Fraction - 2550	0.75
Cut/Restore Asphalt Fraction - 5000	0.80
Cut/Restore Asphalt Fraction -10000	0.82
Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 0	4.07
Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 5	4.07
Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 100	4.07
Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 200	4.07
Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 650	4.07
Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 850	4.07
Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 2550	4.07
Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 5000	12.22
Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft -10000	20.37
Cut/Restore Concrete Fraction - 0	0.10
Cut/Restore Concrete Fraction - 5	0.10
Cut/Restore Concrete Fraction - 100	0.10
Cut/Restore Concrete Fraction - 200	0.10
Cut/Restore Concrete Fraction - 650	0.10
Cut/Restore Concrete Fraction - 850	0.10
Cut/Restore Concrete Fraction - 2550	0.15
Cut/Restore Concrete Fraction - 5000	0.15
Cut/Restore Concrete Fraction -10000	0.16
Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 0	6.11
Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 5	6.11
Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 100	6.11
Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 200	6.11
Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 650	6.11
Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 850	6.11
Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 2550	6.11
Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 5000	14.26
Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft -10000	24.44

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Cut/Restore Sod Fraction - 0	0.01
Cut/Restore Sod Fraction - 5	0.01
Cut/Restore Sod Fraction - 100	0.01
Cut/Restore Sod Fraction - 200	0.03
Cut/Restore Sod Fraction - 650	0.04
Cut/Restore Sod Fraction - 850	0.06
Cut/Restore Sod Fraction - 2550	0.04
Cut/Restore Sod Fraction - 5000	0.02
Cut/Restore Sod Fraction -10000	0.00
Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 0	0.68
Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 5	0.68
Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 100	0.68
Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 200	0.68
Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 650	0.68
Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 850	0.68
Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 2550	0.68
Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 5000	0.68
Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft -10000	0.68
Pavement Stabilization Per Ft - 0	3.40
Pavement Stabilization Per Ft - 5	3.40
Pavement Stabilization Per Ft - 100	3.40
Pavement Stabilization Per Ft - 200	3.40
Pavement Stabilization Per Ft - 650	3.40
Pavement Stabilization Per Ft - 850	6.11
Pavement Stabilization Per Ft - 2550	8.83
Pavement Stabilization Per Ft - 5000	11.54
Pavement Stabilization Per Ft -10000	13.58
Dirt Stabilization Per Ft - 0	0.68
Dirt Stabilization Per Ft - 5	0.68
Dirt Stabilization Per Ft - 100	0.68
Dirt Stabilization Per Ft - 200	0.68
Dirt Stabilization Per Ft - 650	0.68
Dirt Stabilization Per Ft - 850	2.72
Dirt Stabilization Per Ft - 2550	7.47
Dirt Stabilization Per Ft - 5000	8.15
Dirt Stabilization Per Ft -10000	10.86
Simple Backfill - 0	0.10
Simple Backfill - 5	0.10
Simple Backfill - 100	0.10
Simple Backfill - 200	0.10
Simple Backfill - 650	0.10
Simple Backfill - 850	0.10
Simple Backfill - 2550	0.10
Simple Backfill - 5000	0.10
Simple Backfill -10000	0.10

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Buried Excavation/Restoration	
Plow Fraction - 0	0.60
Plow Fraction - 5	0.60
Plow Fraction - 100	0.60
Plow Fraction - 200	0.50
Plow Fraction - 650	0.35
Plow Fraction - 850	0.20
Plow Fraction - 2550	0.00
Plow Fraction - 5000	0.00
Plow Fraction -10000	0.00
Plow Per Ft - 0	0.65
Plow Per Ft - 5	0.65
Plow Per Ft - 100	0.65
Plow Per Ft - 200	0.65
Plow Per Ft - 650	0.65
Plow Per Ft - 850	0.98
Plow Per Ft - 2550	0.98
Plow Per Ft - 5000	0.98
Plow Per Ft -10000	0.98
Trench Per Ft - 0	1.55
Trench Per Ft - 5	1.55
Trench Per Ft - 100	1.55
Trench Per Ft - 200	1.55
Trench Per Ft - 650	1.59
Trench Per Ft - 850	1.75
Trench Per Ft - 2550	1.75
Trench Per Ft - 5000	4.90
Trench Per Ft -10000	12.24
Backhoe Trench Fraction - 0	0.10
Backhoe Trench Fraction - 5	0.10
Backhoe Trench Fraction - 100	0.10
Backhoe Trench Fraction - 200	0.10
Backhoe Trench Fraction - 650	0.10
Backhoe Trench Fraction - 850	0.10
Backhoe Trench Fraction - 2550	0.10
Backhoe Trench Fraction - 5000	0.10
Backhoe Trench Fraction -10000	0.25

Appendix F

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 0	2.45
Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 5	2.45
Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 100	2.45
Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 200	2.45
Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 650	2.45
Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 850	2.45
Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 2550	2.45
Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 5000	16.32
Backhoe Trench Per Ft -10000	24.48
Hand Trench Fraction - 0	0.00
Hand Trench Fraction - 5	0.00
Hand Trench Fraction - 100	0.00
Hand Trench Fraction - 200	0.01
Hand Trench Fraction - 650	0.02
Hand Trench Fraction - 850	0.04
Hand Trench Fraction - 2550	0.05
Hand Trench Fraction - 5000	0.06
Hand Trench Fraction -10000	0.10
Hand Trench Per Ft - 0	4.08
Hand Trench Per Ft - 5	4.08
Hand Trench Per Ft - 100	4.08
Hand Trench Per Ft - 200	4.08
Hand Trench Per Ft - 650	4.08
Hand Trench Per Ft - 850	4.08
Hand Trench Per Ft - 2550	4.08
Hand Trench Per Ft - 5000	8.16
Hand Trench Per Ft -10000	14.69
Bore Cable Fraction - 0	0.00
Bore Cable Fraction - 5	0.00
Bore Cable Fraction - 100	0.00
Bore Cable Fraction - 200	0.00
Bore Cable Fraction - 650	0.00
Bore Cable Fraction - 850	0.03
Bore Cable Fraction - 2550	0.04
Bore Cable Fraction - 5000	0.05
Bore Cable Fraction -10000	0.05
Bore Cable Per Ft - 0	8.98
Bore Cable Per Ft - 5	8.98
Bore Cable Per Ft - 100	8.98
Bore Cable Per Ft - 200	8.98
Bore Cable Per Ft - 650	8.98
Bore Cable Per Ft - 850	8.98
Bore Cable Per Ft - 2550	8.98
Bore Cable Per Ft - 5000	8.98
Bore Cable Per Ft -10000	14.69

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Push Pipe/Pull Cable Fraction - 0	0.02
Push Pipe/Pull Cable Fraction - 5	0.02
Push Pipe/Pull Cable Fraction - 100	0.02
Push Pipe/Pull Cable Fraction - 200	0.02
Push Pipe/Pull Cable Fraction - 650	0.02
Push Pipe/Pull Cable Fraction - 850	0.04
Push Pipe/Pull Cable Fraction - 2550	0.05
Push Pipe/Pull Cable Fraction - 5000	0.06
Push Pipe/Pull Cable Fraction -10000	0.06
Push Pipe/Pull Cable Per Ft - 0	4.90
Push Pipe/Pull Cable Per Ft - 5	4.90
Push Pipe/Pull Cable Per Ft - 100	4.90
Push Pipe/Pull Cable Per Ft - 200	4.90
Push Pipe/Pull Cable Per Ft - 650	4.90
Push Pipe/Pull Cable Per Ft - 850	4.90
Push Pipe/Pull Cable Per Ft - 2550	4.90
Push Pipe/Pull Cable Per Ft - 5000	4.90
Push Pipe/Pull Cable Per Ft -10000	19.58
Cut/Restore Asphalt Fraction - 0	0.03
Cut/Restore Asphalt Fraction - 5	0.03
Cut/Restore Asphalt Fraction - 100	0.03
Cut/Restore Asphalt Fraction - 200	0.03
Cut/Restore Asphalt Fraction - 650	0.03
Cut/Restore Asphalt Fraction - 850	0.05
Cut/Restore Asphalt Fraction - 2550	0.08
Cut/Restore Asphalt Fraction - 5000	0.18
Cut/Restore Asphalt Fraction -10000	0.60
Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 0	4.90
Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 5	4.90
Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 100	4.90
Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 200	4.90
Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 650	4.90
Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 850	4.90
Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 2550	4.90
Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 5000	14.69
Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft -10000	24.48
Cut/Restore Concrete Fraction - 0	0.01
Cut/Restore Concrete Fraction - 5	0.01
Cut/Restore Concrete Fraction - 100	0.01
Cut/Restore Concrete Fraction - 200	0.01
Cut/Restore Concrete Fraction - 650	0.01
Cut/Restore Concrete Fraction - 850	0.03
Cut/Restore Concrete Fraction - 2550	0.05
Cut/Restore Concrete Fraction - 5000	0.08
Cut/Restore Concrete Fraction -10000	0.20

Appendix F

	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 0	7.34
Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 5	7.34
Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 100	7.34
Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 200	7.34
Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 650	7.34
Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 850	7.34
Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 2550	7.34
Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 5000	17.14
Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft -10000	29.38
Cut/Restore Sod Fraction - 0	0.02
Cut/Restore Sod Fraction - 5	0.02
Cut/Restore Sod Fraction - 100	0.02
Cut/Restore Sod Fraction - 200	0.02
Cut/Restore Sod Fraction - 650	0.02
Cut/Restore Sod Fraction - 850	0.35
Cut/Restore Sod Fraction - 2550	0.35
Cut/Restore Sod Fraction - 5000	0.11
Cut/Restore Sod Fraction -10000	0.05
Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 0	0.82
Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 5	0.82
Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 100	0.82
Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 200	0.82
Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 650	0.82
Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 850	0.82
Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 2550	0.82
Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 5000	0.82
Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft -10000	0.82
Restoration Not Required - 0	0.62
Restoration Not Required - 5	0.62
Restoration Not Required - 100	0.62
Restoration Not Required - 200	0.52
Restoration Not Required - 650	0.37
Restoration Not Required - 850	0.27
Restoration Not Required - 2550	0.09
Restoration Not Required - 5000	0.11
Restoration Not Required -10000	0.11
Simple Backfill - 0	0.12
Simple Backfill - 5	0.12
Simple Backfill - 100	0.12
Simple Backfill - 200	0.12
Simple Backfill - 650	0.12
Simple Backfill - 850	0.12
Simple Backfill - 2550	0.12
Simple Backfill - 5000	0.12
Simple Backfill -10000	0.12

Surface Texture Table		Ky PSC Scenario Value	
		Effect	fraction of CBG
BY	Bouldery	1	1
BY-COS	Bouldery Coarse Sand	1	1
BY-FSL	Bouldery & Fine Sandy Loam	1	1
BY-L	Bouldery & Loam	1	1
BY-LS	Bouldery & Sandy Loam	1	1
BY-SICL	Bouldery & Silty Clay Loam	1	1
BY-SL	Bouldery & Sandy Loam	1	1
BYV	Very Bouldery	1.1	1
BYV-FSL	Very Bouldery & Fine Sandy Loam	1.1	1
BYV-L	Very bouldery & Loamy	1.1	1
BYV-LS	Very Bouldery & Loamy Sand	1.1	1
BYV-SIL	Very Bouldery & Silt	1.1	1
BYV-SL	Very Bouldery & Sandy Loam	1.1	1
BYX	Extremely Bouldery	1.3	1
BYX-FSL	Extremely Bouldery & Fine Sandy Loam	1.3	1
BYX-L	Extremely Bouldery & Loamy	1.3	1
BYX-SIL	Extremely Bouldery & Silt Loam	1.3	1
BYX-SL	Extremely Bouldery & Sandy Loam	1.3	1
C	Clay	1	1
CB	Cobbly	1	1
CB-C	Cobbly & Clay	1	1
CB-CL	Cobbly & Clay Loam	1	1
CB-COSL	Cobbly & Coarse Sandy Loam	1	1
CB-FS	Cobbly & Fine Sand	1.1	1
CB-FSL	Cobbly & Fine Sandy Loam	1.1	1
CB-L	Cobbly & Loamy	1	1
CB-LCOS	Cobbly & Loamy coarseSand	1	1
CB-LS	Cobbly & Loamy Sand	1	1
CB-S	Cobbly & Sand	1.1	1
CB-SCL	Cobbly & Sandy Clay Loam	1	1
CB-SICL	Cobbly & Silty Clay Loam	1	1
CB-SIL	Cobbly & Silt Loam	1	1
CB-SL	Cobbly & Sandy Loam	1.1	1
CBA	Angular Cobbly	1	1
CBA-FSL	Angular Cobbly & Fine Sandy Loam	1.1	1
CBV	Very Cobbly	1.2	1
CBV-C	Very Cobbly & Clay	1.2	1
CBV-CL	Very Cobbly & Clay Loam	1.2	1
CBV-FSL	Very Cobbly & Fine Sandy Loam	1.2	1
CBV-L	Very Cobbly & Loamy	1.2	1
CBV-LFS	Very Cobbly & Fine Loamy Sand	1.2	1
CBV-LS	Very Cobbly & Loamy Sand	1.2	1
CBV-MUCK	Very Cobbly & Muck	1.2	1
CBV-SCL	Very Cobbly & Sandy Clay Loam	1.2	1
CBV-SIL	Very Cobbly & Silt	1.2	1

			Ky PSC Scenario Value
CBV-SL	Very Cobbly & Sandy Loam	1.2	1
CBV-VFS	Very Cobbly & Very Fine Sand	1.2	1
CBX	Extremely Cobbly	1.2	1
CBX-CL	Extremely Cobbly & Clay	1.2	1
CBX-L	Extremely Cobbly Loam	1.2	1
CBX-SIL	Extremely Cobbly & Silt	1.2	1
CBX-SL	Extremely Cobbly & Sandy Loam	1.2	1
CBX-VFSL	Extremely Cobbly Very Fine Sandy Loam	1.3	1
CE	Coprogenous Earth	1	1
CIND	Cinders	1	1
CL	Clay Loam	1	1
CM	Cemented	1.3	1
CN	Channery	1	1
CN-CL	Channery & Clay Loam	1	1
CN-FSL	Channery & Fine Sandy Loam	1.1	1
CN-L	Channery & Loam	1	1
CN-SICL	Channery & Silty Clay Loam	1	1
CN-SIL	Channery & Silty Loam	1	1
CN-SL	Channery & Sandy Loam	1	1
CNV	Very Channery	1	1
CNV-CL	Very Channery & Clay	1	1
CNV-L	Very Channery & Loam	1	1
CNV-SCL	Channery & Sandy Clay Loam	1	1
CNV-SIL	Very Channery & Silty Loam	1	1
CNV-SL	Very Channery & Sandy Loam	1	1
CNX	Extremely Channery	1	1
CNX-SL	Extremely Channery & Sandy Loam	1	1
COS	Coarse Sand	1	1
COSL	Coarse Sandy Loam	1	1
CR	Cherty	1.2	1
CR-L	Cherty & Loam	1.2	1
CR-SICL	Cherty & Silty Clay Loam	1.2	1
CR-SIL	Cherty & Silty Loam	1.2	1
CR-SL	Cherty & Sandy Loam	1.2	1
CRC	Coarse Cherty	1.2	1
CRV	Very Cherty	1.2	1
CRV-L	Very Cherty & Loam	1.2	1
CRV-SIL	Very Cherty & Silty Loam	1.2	1
CRX	Extremely Cherty	1.3	1
CRX-SIL	Extremely Cherty & Silty Loam	1.3	1
DE	Diatomaceous Earth	1	1
FB	Fibric Material	1	1
FINE	Fine	1	1
FL	Flaggy	1	1
FL-FSL	Flaggy & Fine Sandy Loam	1.1	1
FL-L	Flaggy & Loam	1	1
FL-SIC	Flaggy & Silty Clay	1	1

Appendix F

			Ky PSC Scenario Value
FL-SICL	Flaggy & Silty Clay Loam	1	1
FL-SIL	Flaggy & Silty Loam	1	1
FL-SL	Flaggy & Sandy Loam	1	1
FLV	Very Flaggy	1.1	1
FLV-COSL	Very Flaggy & Coarse Sandy Loam	1.1	1
FLV-L	Very Flaggy & Loam	1.1	1
FLV-SICL	Very Flaggy & Silty Clay Loam	1.1	1
FLV-SL	Very Flaggy & Sandy Loam	1.1	1
FLX	Extremely Flaggy	1.1	1
FLX-L	Extremely Flaggy & Loamy	1.1	1
FRAG	Fragmental Material	1	1
FS	Fine Sand	1.1	1
FSL	Fine Sandy Loam	1.1	1
G	Gravel	1	1
GR	Gravelly	1	1
GR-C	Gravel & Clay	1	1
GR-CL	Gravel & Clay Loam	1	1
GR-COS	Gravel & Coarse Sand	1	1
GR-COSL	Gravel & Coarse Sandy Loam	1	1
GR-FS	Gravel & Fine Sand	1	1
GR-FSL	Gravel & Fine Sandy Loam	1	1
GR-L	Gravel & Loam	1	1
GR-LCOS	Gravel & Loamy Coarse Sand	1	1
GR-LFS	Gravel & Loamy Fine Sand	1.1	1
GR-LS	Gravel & Loamy Sand	1	1
GR-MUCK	Gravel & Muck	1	1
GR-S	Gravel & Sand	1	1
GR-SCL	Gravel & Sandy Clay Loam	1	1
GR-SIC	Gravel & Silty Clay	1	1
GR-SICL	Gravel & Silty Clay Loam	1	1
GR-SIL	Gravel & Silty Loam	1	1
GR-SL	Gravel & Sandy Loam	1	1
GR-VFSL	Gravel & Very Fine Sandy Loam	1.1	1
GRC	Coarse Gravelly	1	1
GRF	Fine Gravel	1	1
GRF-SIL	Fine Gravel Silty Loam	1	1
GRV	Very Gravelly	1	1
GRV-CL	Very gravelly & Clay Loam	1	1
GRV-COS	Very Gravelly & coarse Sand	1	1
GRV-COSL	Very Gravelly & coarse Sandy Loam	1	1
GRV-FSL	Very Gravelly & Fine Sandy Loam	1	1
GRV-L	Very Gravelly & Loam	1	1
GRV-LCOS	Very Gravelly & Loamy Coarse Sand	1	1
GRV-LS	Very Gravelly & Loamy Sand	1	1
GRV-S	Very Gravelly & Sand	1	1
GRV-SCL	Very Gravelly & Sandy Clay Loam	1	1
GRV-SICL	Very Gravelly & Silty Clay Loam	1	1

			Ky PSC Scenario Value
GRV-SIL	Very Gravelly & Silt	1	1
GRV-SL	Very Gravelly & Sandy Loam	1	1
GRV-VFS	Very Gravelly & Very Fine Sand	1	1
GRV-VFSL	Very Gravelly & Very Fine Sandy Loam	1	1
GRX	Extremely Gravelly	1.1	1
GRX-CL	Extremely Gravelly & Coarse Loam	1.1	1
GRX-COS	Extremely Gravelly & Coarse Sand	1.1	1
GRX-COSL	Extremely Gravelly & Coarse Sandy Loam	1.1	1
GRX-FSL	Extremely Gravelly & Fine Sand Loam	1.1	1
GRX-L	Extremely Gravelly & Loam	1.1	1
GRX-LCOS	Extremely Gravelly & Loamy Coarse	1.1	1
GRX-LS	Extremely Gravelly & Loamy Sand	1.1	1
GRX-S	Extremely Gravelly & Sand	1.1	1
GRX-SIL	Extremely Gravelly & Silty Loam	1.1	1
GRX-SL	Extremely Gravelly & Sandy Loam	1.1	1
GYP	Gypsiferous Material	1.2	1
HM	Hemic Material	1	1
ICE	Ice or Frozen Soil	1.5	1
IND	Indurated	1.2	1
L	Loam	1	1
LCOS	Loamy Coarse Sand	1	1
LFS	Loamy Fine Sand	1.1	1
LS	Loamy Sand	1	1
LVFS	Loamy Very Fine Sand	1	1
MARL	Marl	1	1
MEDIUM	Medium Coarse	1	1
MK	Mucky	1	1
MK-C	Mucky Clay	1	1
MK-CL	Mucky Clay Loam	1	1
MK-FS	Muck & Fine Sand	1	1
MK-FSL	Muck & Fine Sandy Loam	1	1
MK-L	Mucky Loam	1	1
MK-LFS	Mucky Loamy Fine Sand	1	1
MK-LS	Mucky Loamy Sand	1	1
MK-S	Muck & Sand	1	1
MK-SI	Mucky & Silty	1	1
MK-SICL	Mucky & Silty Clay Loam	1	1
MK-SIL	Mucky Silt	1	1
MK-SL	Mucky & Sandy Loam	1	1
MK-VFSL	Mucky & Very Fine Sandy Loam	1	1
MPT	Mucky Peat	1	1
MUCK	Muck	1	1
PEAT	Peat	1	1
PT	Peaty	1	1
RB	Rubbly	1.5	1
RB-FSL	Rubbly Fine Sandy Loam	1.5	1
S	Sand	1	1

Appendix F

		Ky PSC Scenario Value	
SC	Sandy Clay	1	1
SCL	Sandy Clay Loam	1	1
SG	Sand & Gravel	1	1
SH	Shaly	1	1
SH-CL	Shaly & Clay	1	1
SH-L	Shale & Loam	1	1
SH-SICL	Shaly & Silty Clay Loam	1	1
SH-SIL	Shaly & Silt Loam	1	1
SHV	Very Shaly	1.5	1
SHV-CL	Very Shaly & Clay Loam	1.5	1
SHX	Extremely Shaly	2	1
SI	Silt	1	1
SIC	Silty Clay	1	1
SICL	Silty Clay Loam	1	1
SIL	Silt Loam	1	1
SL	Sandy Loam	1	1
SP	Sapric Material	1	1
SR	Stratified	1	1
ST	Stony	1	1
ST-C	Stony & Clay	1	1
ST-CL	Stony & Clay Loam	1	1
ST-COSL	Stony & Coarse Sandy Loam	1	1
ST-FSL	Stony & Fine Sandy Loam	1.1	1
ST-L	Stony & Loamy	1	1
ST-LCOS	Stony & Loamy Coarse Sand	1	1
ST-LFS	Stony & Loamy Fine Sand	1.1	1
ST-LS	Stony & Loamy Sand	1	1
ST-SIC	Stony & Silty Clay	1	1
ST-SICL	Stony & Silty Clay Loam	1	1
ST-SIL	Stony & Silt Loam	1	1
ST-SL	Stony & Sandy Loam	1	1
ST-VFSL	Stony & Sandy Very Fine Silty Loam	1.1	1
STV	Very Stony	1.2	1
STV-C	Very Stony & Clay	1.2	1
STV-CL	Very Stony & Clay Loam	1.2	1
STV-FSL	Very Stony & Fine Sandy Loam	1.2	1
STV-L	Very Stony & Loamy	1.2	1
STV-LFS	Very Stony & Loamy Fine Sand	1.2	1
STV-LS	Very Stony & Loamy Sand	1.2	1
STV-MPT	Very Stony & Mucky Peat	1.2	1
STV-MUCK	Very Stony & Muck	1.2	1
STV-SICL	Very Stony & Silty Clay Loam	1.2	1
STV-SIL	Very Stony & Silty Loam	1.2	1
STV-SL	Very Stony & Sandy Loam	1.2	1
STV-VFSL	Very Stony & Very Fine Sandy Loam	1.2	1
STX	Extremely Stony	1.3	1
STX-C	Extremely Stony & Clay	1.3	1

		Ky PSC Scenario Value	
STX-CL	Extremely Stony & Clay Loam	1.3	1
STX-COS	Extremely Stony & Coarse Sand	1.3	1
STX-COSL	Extremely Stony & Coarse Sand Loam	1.3	1
STX-FSL	Extremely Stony & Fine Sandy Loam	1.3	1
STX-L	Extremely Stony & Loamy	1.3	1
STX-LCOS	Extremely Stony & Loamy Coarse Sand	1.3	1
STX-LS	Extremely Stony & Loamy Sand	1.3	1
STX-MUCK	Extremely Stony & Muck	1.3	1
STX-SIC	Extremely Stony & Silty Clay	1.3	1
STX-SICL	Extremely Stony & Silty Clay Loam	1.3	1
STX-SIL	Extremely Stony & Silty Loam	1.3	1
STX-SL	Extremely Stony & Sandy Loam	1.3	1
STX-VFSL	Extremely Stony & Very Fine Sandy Loam	1.3	1
SY	Slaty	3	1
SY-L	Slaty & Loam	3	1
SY-SIL	Slaty & Silty Loam	3	1
SYV	Very Slaty	3.5	1
SYX	Extremely Slaty	4	1
UNK	Unknown	1	1
UWB	Unweathered Bedrock	2	1
VAR	Variable	1	1
VFS	Very Fine Sand	1	1
VFSL	Very Fine Sandy loam	1	1
WB	Weathered Bedrock	3	1

Ky PSC Scenario Value	
Labor Adjustment Factors	
Regional Labor Adjustment Factor	1
Contractor excavation and restoration	0.125
Telco construction -- copper	0.164
Telco construction -- fiber	0.364
Telco drop/NID installation and maintenance	0.571
Contractor pole setting	0.518

NOTE: This sheet displays all user adjustable inputs which vary from HM 5.0a default settings

Workfile Name: C:\HM50\WORKFILES\HMMWKY2651829999.XLS
 Distribution Module Name: C:\HM50\MODULES\R50a_distribution.xls
 Feeder Module Name: C:\HM50\MODULES\R50a_feeder.xls
 Switching Module Name: C:\HM50\MODULES\R50a_switching_io.xls
 Expense Module Name: C:\HM50\MODULES\R50a_expense_wirecenter.xls

Module/Table	Scenario Input	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Distribution	Distribution Cable Fill - 0	0.65
Distribution	Distribution Cable Fill - 5	0.65
Distribution	Distribution Cable Fill - 100	0.65
Distribution	Distribution Cable Fill - 200	0.65
Distribution	Distribution Cable Fill - 850	0.65
Distribution	Distribution Cable Fill - 2550	0.65
Distribution	Distribution Cable Fill - 5000	0.65
Distribution	Distribution Cable Fill - 10000	0.65
Distribution	Drop Distance, feet - 100	150
Distribution	Drop Distance, feet - 200	150
Distribution	Drop Distance, feet - 650	150
Distribution	Drop Distance, feet - 850	150
Distribution	Drop Distance, feet - 2550	150
Distribution	Drop Distance, feet - 5000	150
Distribution	Drop Distance, feet - 10000	150
Distribution	Aerial Drop Placement (total) - 0	45.9
Distribution	Aerial Drop Placement (total) - 5	45.9
Distribution	Aerial Drop Placement (total) - 100	45.9
Distribution	Aerial Drop Placement (total) - 200	45.9
Distribution	Aerial Drop Placement (total) - 650	45.9
Distribution	Aerial Drop Placement (total) - 850	45.9
Distribution	Aerial Drop Placement (total) - 2550	45.9
Distribution	Aerial Drop Placement (total) - 5000	45.9
Distribution	Aerial Drop Placement (total) - 10000	45.9
Distribution	Buried Drop Placement (total) - 0	0.59
Distribution	Buried Drop Placement (total) - 5	0.59
Distribution	Buried Drop Placement (total) - 100	0.59
Distribution	Buried Drop Placement (total) - 200	0.59
Distribution	Buried Drop Placement (total) - 650	0.59
Distribution	Buried Drop Placement (total) - 850	0.59
Distribution	Buried Drop Placement (total) - 2550	0.59
Distribution	Buried Drop Placement (total) - 5000	0.59
Distribution	Buried Drop Placement (total) - 10000	0.59
Distribution	Buried Drop Sharing Fraction - 0	0.85
Distribution	Buried Drop Sharing Fraction - 5	0.85
Distribution	Buried Drop Sharing Fraction - 100	0.85
Distribution	Buried Drop Sharing Fraction - 200	0.85
Distribution	Buried Drop Sharing Fraction - 650	0.85
Distribution	Buried Drop Sharing Fraction - 850	0.85
Distribution	Buried Drop Sharing Fraction - 2550	0.85
Distribution	Buried Drop Sharing Fraction - 5000	0.85
Distribution	Buried Drop Sharing Fraction - 10000	0.85
Distribution	Buried Cable Jacketing Multiplier	1.044

Module/Table	Scenario Input	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Distribution	Residential NID case, no protector	7.57
Distribution	Residential NID basic labor	32.3
Distribution	Residential Protection Block, per pair	8.08
Distribution	Business NID case, no protector	7.57
Distribution	Business NID basic labor	32.3
Distribution	Business Protection Block, per pair	8.08
Distribution	Terminal and Splice per line, buried	0
Distribution	Terminal and Splice per line, aerial	0
Distribution	Drop cable investment per foot buried	0.138
Distribution	Drop cable investment per foot aerial	0.078
Distribution	High Density DLC Site and Power	0
Distribution	High Density DLC RT Fill Factor	0.859
Distribution	High Density DLC Basic Common Eqpt Invest + initial lines	112659
Distribution	High Density DLC POTS Channel Unit Investment	71.65
Distribution	High Density DLC POTS Lines per CU	2
Distribution	High Density DLC Coin Channel Unit Investment	435.85
Distribution	High Density DLC Coin Lines per CU	1
Distribution	High Density DLC 303/LD crossover, lines	576
Distribution	High Density DLC Optical Patch Panel	606.83
Distribution	High Density DLC Common Eqpt Invest per additional 672 lines	37008
Distribution	Low Density DLC Site and Power	0
Distribution	Low Density DLC Maximum Lines/Increment	192
Distribution	Low Density DLC RT Fill Factor	0.859
Distribution	Low Density DLC Basic Common Eqpt Invest + initial lines	62052
Distribution	Low Density DLC POTS Channel Unit Investment	85.98
Distribution	Low Density DLC POTS Lines per CU	2
Distribution	Low Density DLC Coin Channel Unit Investment	423.91
Distribution	Low Density DLC Coin Lines per CU	1
Distribution	Low Density DLC Optical Patch Panel	606.83
Distribution	Low Density DLC Common Eqpt Invest per additional 96 lines	17518
Distribution	Low Density DLC Maximum Number of additional line modules/RT	9
Distribution	Distribution Cable Investment per foot 1	43.58
Distribution	Distribution Cable Investment per foot 2	32.52
Distribution	Distribution Cable Investment per foot 3	21.83
Distribution	Distribution Cable Investment per foot 4	16.31
Distribution	Distribution Cable Investment per foot 5	11.05
Distribution	Distribution Cable Investment per foot 6	7.35
Distribution	Distribution Cable Investment per foot 7	4.29
Distribution	Distribution Cable Investment per foot 8	2.51
Distribution	Distribution Cable Investment per foot 9	1.74
Distribution	Distribution Cable Investment per foot 10	1.23
Distribution	Distribution Cable Investment per foot 11	1
Distribution	Distribution Cable Investment per foot 12	0.89
Distribution	Local RT - Maximum Total Distance	15000
Distribution	SAI Cable Size 12	0
Distribution	SAI Outdoor Investment 1	22700
Distribution	SAI Outdoor Investment 2	18900
Distribution	SAI Outdoor Investment 3	15100
Distribution	SAI Outdoor Investment 4	11800
Distribution	SAI Outdoor Investment 5	10100
Distribution	SAI Outdoor Investment 6	7300
Distribution	SAI Outdoor Investment 7	5900

Module/Table	Scenario Input	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Distribution	SAI Outdoor Investment 8	4500
Distribution	SAI Outdoor Investment 9	3100
Distribution	SAI Outdoor Investment 10	1800
Distribution	SAI Outdoor Investment 11	1200
Distribution	SAI Outdoor Investment 12	0
Feeder	Copper Feeder Fill - 0	0.727
Feeder	Copper Feeder Fill - 5	0.727
Feeder	Copper Feeder Fill - 100	0.727
Feeder	Copper Feeder Fill - 200	0.727
Feeder	Copper Feeder Fill - 650	0.727
Feeder	Copper Feeder Fill - 850	0.727
Feeder	Copper Feeder Fill - 2550	0.727
Feeder	Copper Feeder Fill - 5000	0.727
Feeder	Copper Feeder Fill - 10000	0.727
Feeder	Fiber Feeder Strand Fill - 0	0.945
Feeder	Fiber Feeder Strand Fill - 5	0.945
Feeder	Fiber Feeder Strand Fill - 100	0.945
Feeder	Fiber Feeder Strand Fill - 200	0.945
Feeder	Fiber Feeder Strand Fill - 650	0.945
Feeder	Fiber Feeder Strand Fill - 850	0.945
Feeder	Fiber Feeder Strand Fill - 2550	0.945
Feeder	Fiber Feeder Strand Fill - 5000	0.945
Feeder	Fiber Feeder Strand Fill - 10000	0.945
Feeder	Fiber Feeder Investment per foot - 216	7.73
Feeder	Fiber Feeder Investment per foot - 144	6.63
Feeder	Fiber Feeder Investment per foot - 96	4.52
Feeder	Fiber Feeder Investment per foot - 72	3.91
Feeder	Fiber Feeder Investment per foot - 60	3.58
Feeder	Fiber Feeder Investment per foot - 48	3.3
Feeder	Fiber Feeder Investment per foot - 36	3.02
Feeder	Fiber Feeder Investment per foot - 24	2.8
Feeder	Fiber Feeder Investment per foot - 18	2.59
Feeder	Fiber Feeder Investment per foot - 12	2.43
Feeder	Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 4200	76.27
Feeder	Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 3600	65.37
Feeder	Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 3000	54.48
Feeder	Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 2400	43.58
Feeder	Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 1800	32.52
Feeder	Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 1200	21.83
Feeder	Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 900	16.31
Feeder	Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 600	11.05
Feeder	Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 400	7.35
Feeder	Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 200	4.29
Feeder	Copper Feeder Investment per foot - 100	2.51
Feeder	Buried Copper Cable Sheath Multiplier	1.044
Feeder	Conduit Material Investment per foot	2.74
Feeder	Spare Tubes per section	0
Feeder	Fiber investment/strand - foot	0.069
Feeder	Copper investment/pair - foot	0.018
Feeder	Copper Manhole Materials - 0	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Materials - 5	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Materials - 100	0

Module/Table	Scenario Input	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Feeder	Copper Manhole Materials - 200	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Materials - 650	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Materials - 850	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Materials - 2550	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Materials - 5000	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Materials - 10000	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Frame and Cover - 0	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Frame and Cover - 5	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Frame and Cover - 100	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Frame and Cover - 200	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Frame and Cover - 650	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Frame and Cover - 850	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Frame and Cover - 2550	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Frame and Cover - 5000	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Frame and Cover - 10000	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Site Delivery - 0	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Site Delivery - 5	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Site Delivery - 100	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Site Delivery - 200	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Site Delivery - 650	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Site Delivery - 850	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Site Delivery - 2550	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Site Delivery - 5000	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Site Delivery - 10000	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Excavate and Backfill - 0	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Excavate and Backfill - 5	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Excavate and Backfill - 100	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Excavate and Backfill - 200	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Excavate and Backfill - 650	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Excavate and Backfill - 850	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Excavate and Backfill - 2550	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Excavate and Backfill - 5000	0
Feeder	Copper Manhole Excavate and Backfill - 10000	0
Feeder	Fiber Pullbox Materials - 0	0
Feeder	Fiber Pullbox Materials - 5	0
Feeder	Fiber Pullbox Materials - 100	0
Feeder	Fiber Pullbox Materials - 200	0
Feeder	Fiber Pullbox Materials - 650	0
Feeder	Fiber Pullbox Materials - 850	0
Feeder	Fiber Pullbox Materials - 2550	0
Feeder	Fiber Pullbox Materials - 5000	0
Feeder	Fiber Pullbox Materials - 10000	0
Feeder	Fiber Pullbox Installation - 0	0
Feeder	Fiber Pullbox Installation - 5	0
Feeder	Fiber Pullbox Installation - 100	0
Feeder	Fiber Pullbox Installation - 200	0
Feeder	Fiber Pullbox Installation - 650	0
Feeder	Fiber Pullbox Installation - 850	0
Feeder	Fiber Pullbox Installation - 2550	0
Feeder	Fiber Pullbox Installation - 5000	0
Feeder	Fiber Pullbox Installation - 10000	0
Switching	Constant EO Switching Investment Term, BOC and large ICO	266.04

		Ky PSC Scenario
Module/Table	Scenario Input	Value
Switching	Switch Port Administrative Fill	0.94
Switching	MDF/Protector Investment per line	23.38
Switching	Switch Installation Multiplier	1.101
Switching	Operator Traffic Fraction	0.005
Switching	Total Interoffice Traffic Fraction	0.5983
Switching	Trunk Port, per end	62.73
Switching	Tandem-routed Fraction of Total IntraLATA Traffic	0.33
Switching	Tandem-routed Fraction of Total InterLATA Traffic	0.33
Switching	Local Call Attempts	4661683
Switching	Call Completion Factor	0.7
Switching	IntraLATA Calls Completed	142226
Switching	InterLATA intrastate Calls Completed	109764
Switching	InterLATA interstate Calls Completed	332547
Switching	Local DEMs, thousands	23168965
Switching	Intrastate DEMs, thousands	2078034
Switching	Interstate DEMs, thousands	3297000
Switching	BH Fraction of Daily Usage	0.087
Switching	Annual to Daily Usage Reduction Factor	310
Switching	STP Link Capacity	1024
Switching	Minimum STP Investment, per pair	224000
Switching	Link Termination, both ends	725
Switching	C Link Cross Section	16
Switching	Fraction of BHCA requiring TCAP	0.5
Switching	SCP Investment/Transaction/Second	2444
Switching	Operator Intervention Factor	2
Switching	Power Investment 1	17000
Switching	Power Investment 2	24000
Switching	Power Investment 3	56000
Switching	Power Investment 4	164000
Switching	Power Investment 5	275000
Switching	OC-48 ADM, installed, 48 DS-3s	133563
Switching	OC-48 ADM, installed, 12 DS-3s	80825
Switching	OC-3/DS-1 Terminal Multiplexer, installed, 84 DS-1s	34705
Switching	Investment per 7 DS-1s	1060
Switching	Pigtrails, per strand	44.36
Switching	Optical Distribution Panel	4314
Switching	EF&I, per hour	0
Switching	EF&I hours	0
Switching	Channel Bank Investment, per 24 lines	3664
Switching	DCS installed, per DS-3	9381
Switching	Transmission Terminal Fill (DS-0 level)	0.8
Switching	Fiber Investment, fiber cable	2.8
Switching	Fiber Investment, buried sheath addition	0
Switching	Fiber Investment, conduit	2.74
Switching	Fiber, spare tubes per route	0
Switching	Fiber Investment, conduit placement	12.53
Switching	Fiber Investment, pullbox investment	0
Switching	Fraction of Aerial Structure Assigned to Telephone	0.48
Switching	Fraction of Buried Structure Assigned to Telephone	0.85
Switching	Fraction of Underground Structure Assigned to Telephone	0.85
Expense	Cost of Debt	0.07
Expense	Debt Fraction	0.4

		Ky PSC Scenario
Module/Table	Scenario Input	Value
Expense	Cost of Equity	0.125
Expense	Tax Rate	0.4036
Expense	Other Taxes Factor	0.0328
Expense	Forward-looking Network Operations Factor	0.7
Expense	Alternative CO Switching Factor	0.0517
Expense	Alternative Circuit Equipment Factor	0.0177
Expense	Distribution Aerial Shring Fraction - 0	0.48
Expense	Distribution Aerial Shring Fraction - 5	0.48
Expense	Distribution Aerial Shring Fraction - 100	0.48
Expense	Distribution Aerial Shring Fraction - 200	0.48
Expense	Distribution Aerial Shring Fraction - 650	0.48
Expense	Distribution Aerial Shring Fraction - 850	0.48
Expense	Distribution Aerial Shring Fraction - 2550	0.48
Expense	Distribution Aerial Shring Fraction - 5000	0.48
Expense	Distribution Aerial Shring Fraction - 10000	0.48
Expense	Distribution Buried Shring Fraction - 0	0.85
Expense	Distribution Buried Shring Fraction - 5	0.85
Expense	Distribution Buried Shring Fraction - 100	0.85
Expense	Distribution Buried Shring Fraction - 200	0.85
Expense	Distribution Buried Shring Fraction - 650	0.85
Expense	Distribution Buried Shring Fraction - 850	0.85
Expense	Distribution Buried Shring Fraction - 2550	0.85
Expense	Distribution Buried Shring Fraction - 5000	0.85
Expense	Distribution Buried Shring Fraction - 10000	0.85
Expense	Distribution Underground Shring Fraction - 0	0.85
Expense	Distribution Underground Shring Fraction - 5	0.85
Expense	Distribution Underground Shring Fraction - 100	0.85
Expense	Distribution Underground Shring Fraction - 200	0.85
Expense	Distribution Underground Shring Fraction - 650	0.85
Expense	Distribution Underground Shring Fraction - 850	0.85
Expense	Distribution Underground Shring Fraction - 2550	0.85
Expense	Distribution Underground Shring Fraction - 5000	0.85
Expense	Distribution Underground Shring Fraction - 10000	0.85
Expense	Feeder Aerial Shring Fraction - 0	0.48
Expense	Feeder Aerial Shring Fraction - 5	0.48
Expense	Feeder Aerial Shring Fraction - 100	0.48
Expense	Feeder Aerial Shring Fraction - 200	0.48
Expense	Feeder Aerial Shring Fraction - 650	0.48
Expense	Feeder Aerial Shring Fraction - 850	0.48
Expense	Feeder Aerial Shring Fraction - 2550	0.48
Expense	Feeder Aerial Shring Fraction - 5000	0.48
Expense	Feeder Aerial Shring Fraction - 10000	0.48
Expense	Feeder Underground Shring Fraction - 0	0.85
Expense	Feeder Underground Shring Fraction - 5	0.85
Expense	Feeder Underground Shring Fraction - 100	0.85
Expense	Feeder Underground Shring Fraction - 200	0.85
Expense	Feeder Underground Shring Fraction - 650	0.85
Expense	Feeder Underground Shring Fraction - 850	0.85
Expense	Feeder Underground Shring Fraction - 2550	0.85
Expense	Feeder Underground Shring Fraction - 5000	0.85
Expense	Feeder Underground Shring Fraction - 10000	0.85
Expense	Feeder Buried Shring Fraction - 0	0.85

Module/Table	Scenario Input	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Expense	Feeder Buried Shring Fraction - 5	0.85
Expense	Feeder Buried Shring Fraction - 100	0.85
Expense	Feeder Buried Shring Fraction - 200	0.85
Expense	Feeder Buried Shring Fraction - 650	0.85
Expense	Feeder Buried Shring Fraction - 850	0.85
Expense	Feeder Buried Shring Fraction - 2550	0.85
Expense	Feeder Buried Shring Fraction - 5000	0.85
Expense	Feeder Buried Shring Fraction - 10000	0.85
Expense	Motor Vehicles - Economic Life	8.1
Expense	Garage Work Equipment - Economic Life	12
Expense	Other Work Equipment - Economic Life	16.2
Expense	Buildings - Economic Life	45
Expense	Furniture - Economic Life	14.1
Expense	Office Support Equipment - Economic Life	11.5
Expense	Company Comm. Equipment - Economic Life	7
Expense	General Purpose Computer - Economic Life	6
Expense	Digital Electronic Switching - Economic Life	16
Expense	Operator Systems - Economic Life	10
Expense	Digital Circuit Equipment - Economic Life	9.3
Expense	Public Telephone Terminal Equipment - Economic Life	7
Expense	Poles - Economic Life	34
Expense	Aerial Cable - metallic - Economic Life	20
Expense	Aerial Cable - non metallic - Economic Life	25
Expense	Underground Cable - non metallic - Economic Life	25
Expense	Buried - metallic - Economic Life	20
Expense	Buried - non metallic - Economic Life	25
Expense	Intrabuilding Cable - metallic - Economic Life	21
Expense	Intrabuilding Cable - non metallic - Economic Life	25
Expense	Conduit Systems - Economic Life	59
Expense	Motor Vehicles - Net Salvage %	0.12
Expense	Garage Work Equipment - Net Salvage %	0
Expense	Other Work Equipment - Net Salvage %	0
Expense	Buildings - Net Salvage %	0.03
Expense	Furniture - Net Salvage %	0.09
Expense	Office Support Equipment - Net Salvage %	0.1
Expense	Company Comm. Equipment - Net Salvage %	0.1
Expense	General Purpose Computer - Net Salvage %	0
Expense	Digital Electronic Switching - Net Salvage %	0
Expense	Operator Systems - Net Salvage %	0
Expense	Digital Circuit Equipment - Net Salvage %	0
Expense	Public Telephone Terminal Equipment - Net Salvage %	0.1
Expense	Poles - Net Salvage %	-0.61
Expense	Aerial Cable - metallic - Net Salvage %	-0.14
Expense	Aerial Cable - non metallic - Net Salvage %	-0.15
Expense	Underground Cable - metallic - Net Salvage %	-0.17
Expense	Underground Cable - non metallic - Net Salvage %	-0.15
Expense	Buried - metallic - Net Salvage %	-0.09
Expense	Buried - non metallic - Net Salvage %	-0.06
Expense	Intrabuilding Cable - metallic - Net Salvage %	-0.13
Expense	Intrabuilding Cable - non metallic - Net Salvage %	-0.13
Expense	Conduit Systems - Net Salvage %	-0.08
UG Excavation/Restoration	Trench Per Ft - 0	1.29

Module/Table	Scenario Input	Ky PSC Scenario Value
UG Excavation/Restoration	Trench Per Ft - 5	1.29
UG Excavation/Restoration	Trench Per Ft - 100	1.29
UG Excavation/Restoration	Trench Per Ft - 200	1.29
UG Excavation/Restoration	Trench Per Ft - 650	1.35
UG Excavation/Restoration	Trench Per Ft - 850	1.46
UG Excavation/Restoration	Trench Per Ft - 2550	1.46
UG Excavation/Restoration	Trench Per Ft - 5000	4.07
UG Excavation/Restoration	Trench Per Ft -10000	4.07
UG Excavation/Restoration	Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 0	2.04
UG Excavation/Restoration	Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 5	2.04
UG Excavation/Restoration	Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 100	2.04
UG Excavation/Restoration	Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 200	2.04
UG Excavation/Restoration	Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 650	2.04
UG Excavation/Restoration	Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 850	2.04
UG Excavation/Restoration	Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 2550	2.04
UG Excavation/Restoration	Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 5000	13.58
UG Excavation/Restoration	Backhoe Trench Per Ft -10000	20.37
UG Excavation/Restoration	Hand Trench Per Ft - 0	3.4
UG Excavation/Restoration	Hand Trench Per Ft - 5	3.4
UG Excavation/Restoration	Hand Trench Per Ft - 100	3.4
UG Excavation/Restoration	Hand Trench Per Ft - 200	3.4
UG Excavation/Restoration	Hand Trench Per Ft - 650	3.4
UG Excavation/Restoration	Hand Trench Per Ft - 850	3.4
UG Excavation/Restoration	Hand Trench Per Ft - 2550	3.4
UG Excavation/Restoration	Hand Trench Per Ft - 5000	6.79
UG Excavation/Restoration	Hand Trench Per Ft -10000	12.22
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 0	4.07
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 5	4.07
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 100	4.07
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 200	4.07
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 650	4.07
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 850	4.07
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 2550	4.07
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 5000	12.22
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft -10000	20.37
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 0	6.11
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 5	6.11
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 100	6.11
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 200	6.11
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 650	6.11
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 850	6.11
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 2550	6.11
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 5000	14.26
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft -10000	24.44
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 0	0.68
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 5	0.68
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 100	0.68
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 200	0.68
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 650	0.68
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 850	0.68
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 2550	0.68
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 5000	0.68

Appendix G

Module/Table	Scenario Input	Ky PSC Scenario Value
UG Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft -10000	0.68
UG Excavation/Restoration	Pavement Stabilization Per Ft - 0	3.4
UG Excavation/Restoration	Pavement Stabilization Per Ft - 5	3.4
UG Excavation/Restoration	Pavement Stabilization Per Ft - 100	3.4
UG Excavation/Restoration	Pavement Stabilization Per Ft - 200	3.4
UG Excavation/Restoration	Pavement Stabilization Per Ft - 650	3.4
UG Excavation/Restoration	Pavement Stabilization Per Ft - 850	6.11
UG Excavation/Restoration	Pavement Stabilization Per Ft - 2550	8.83
UG Excavation/Restoration	Pavement Stabilization Per Ft - 5000	11.54
UG Excavation/Restoration	Pavement Stabilization Per Ft -10000	13.58
UG Excavation/Restoration	Dirt Stabilization Per Ft - 0	0.68
UG Excavation/Restoration	Dirt Stabilization Per Ft - 5	0.68
UG Excavation/Restoration	Dirt Stabilization Per Ft - 100	0.68
UG Excavation/Restoration	Dirt Stabilization Per Ft - 200	0.68
UG Excavation/Restoration	Dirt Stabilization Per Ft - 650	0.68
UG Excavation/Restoration	Dirt Stabilization Per Ft - 850	2.72
UG Excavation/Restoration	Dirt Stabilization Per Ft - 2550	7.47
UG Excavation/Restoration	Dirt Stabilization Per Ft - 5000	8.15
UG Excavation/Restoration	Dirt Stabilization Per Ft -10000	10.86
UG Excavation/Restoration	Simple Backfill - 0	0.1
UG Excavation/Restoration	Simple Backfill - 5	0.1
UG Excavation/Restoration	Simple Backfill - 100	0.1
UG Excavation/Restoration	Simple Backfill - 200	0.1
UG Excavation/Restoration	Simple Backfill - 650	0.1
UG Excavation/Restoration	Simple Backfill - 850	0.1
UG Excavation/Restoration	Simple Backfill - 2550	0.1
UG Excavation/Restoration	Simple Backfill - 5000	0.1
UG Excavation/Restoration	Simple Backfill -10000	0.1
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Plow Per Ft - 0	0.65
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Plow Per Ft - 5	0.65
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Plow Per Ft - 100	0.65
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Plow Per Ft - 200	0.65
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Plow Per Ft - 650	0.65
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Plow Per Ft - 850	0.98
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Plow Per Ft - 2550	0.98
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Plow Per Ft - 5000	0.98
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Plow Per Ft -10000	0.98
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Trench Per Ft - 0	1.55
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Trench Per Ft - 5	1.55
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Trench Per Ft - 100	1.55
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Trench Per Ft - 200	1.55
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Trench Per Ft - 650	1.59
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Trench Per Ft - 850	1.75
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Trench Per Ft - 2550	1.75
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Trench Per Ft - 5000	4.9
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Trench Per Ft -10000	12.24
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 0	2.45
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 5	2.45
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 100	2.45
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 200	2.45
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 650	2.45
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 850	2.45

Appendix G

Module/Table	Scenario Input	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 2550	2.45
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Backhoe Trench Per Ft - 5000	16.32
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Backhoe Trench Per Ft -10000	24.48
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Hand Trench Per Ft - 0	4.08
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Hand Trench Per Ft - 5	4.08
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Hand Trench Per Ft - 100	4.08
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Hand Trench Per Ft - 200	4.08
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Hand Trench Per Ft - 650	4.08
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Hand Trench Per Ft - 850	4.08
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Hand Trench Per Ft - 2550	4.08
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Hand Trench Per Ft - 5000	8.16
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Hand Trench Per Ft -10000	14.69
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Bore Cable Per Ft - 0	8.98
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Bore Cable Per Ft - 5	8.98
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Bore Cable Per Ft - 100	8.98
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Bore Cable Per Ft - 200	8.98
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Bore Cable Per Ft - 650	8.98
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Bore Cable Per Ft - 850	8.98
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Bore Cable Per Ft - 2550	8.98
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Bore Cable Per Ft - 5000	8.98
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Bore Cable Per Ft -10000	14.69
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Push Pipe/Pull Cable Per Ft - 0	4.9
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Push Pipe/Pull Cable Per Ft - 5	4.9
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Push Pipe/Pull Cable Per Ft - 100	4.9
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Push Pipe/Pull Cable Per Ft - 200	4.9
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Push Pipe/Pull Cable Per Ft - 650	4.9
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Push Pipe/Pull Cable Per Ft - 850	4.9
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Push Pipe/Pull Cable Per Ft - 2550	4.9
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Push Pipe/Pull Cable Per Ft - 5000	4.9
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Push Pipe/Pull Cable Per Ft -10000	19.58
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 0	4.9
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 5	4.9
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 100	4.9
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 200	4.9
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 650	4.9
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 850	4.9
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 2550	4.9
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft - 5000	14.69
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Asphalt Per Ft -10000	24.48
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 0	7.34
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 5	7.34
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 100	7.34
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 200	7.34
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 650	7.34
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 850	7.34
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 2550	7.34
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft - 5000	17.14
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Concrete Per Ft -10000	29.38
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 0	0.82
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 5	0.82
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 100	0.82
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 200	0.82

Module/Table	Scenario Input	Ky PSC Scenario Value
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 650	0.82
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 850	0.82
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 2550	0.82
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft - 5000	0.82
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Cut/Restore Sod Per Ft -10000	0.82
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Simple Backfill - 0	0.12
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Simple Backfill - 5	0.12
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Simple Backfill - 100	0.12
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Simple Backfill - 200	0.12
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Simple Backfill - 650	0.12
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Simple Backfill - 850	0.12
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Simple Backfill - 2550	0.12
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Simple Backfill - 5000	0.12
Buried Excavation/Restoration	Simple Backfill -10000	0.12

% of Loop Assigned for USF:										100%		Kentucky																	
% of Port Assigned for USF:										100%		GTE South Inc - Ky																	
Bus/Res local DEM usage ratio:										110%																			
Monthly Support Benchmark:										\$31.00		\$0.00		\$51.00		\$0.00		\$0.00											
Entry of \$0.00 Indicates that Line Type is Not to be Supported										\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00											
										Annual support for primary residence lines		Annual support for secondary residence lines		Annual support for single business lines		Annual support for multiline business lines		Annual support for public lines		Total annual support for specified line types		@25% Federal allocation		@75% State allocation					
Avg monthly cost per line										@ Residence usage per line		@ Business usage per line		Annual support for primary residence lines		Annual support for secondary residence lines		Annual support for single business lines		Annual support for multiline business lines		Annual support for public lines		Total annual support for specified line types		@25% Federal allocation		@75% State allocation	
cli										58.07		57.99		58.48		889,178		0		11,238		0		900,416		225,104		675,312	
ALBYKYXA										\$		\$		\$		\$		0		\$		0		\$		\$		\$	
ASLDKYXA										\$		\$		\$		0		0		0		0		\$		\$		0	
BEREKYXA										\$		\$		\$		0		0		0		0		\$		\$		0	
BRSDKYXA										\$		\$		\$		521,372		0		0		0		\$		\$		130,343	
BRVLKYXA										\$		\$		\$		302,685		0		762		0		\$		\$		521,372	
BSVLKYXA										\$		\$		\$		302,685		0		0		0		\$		\$		521,372	
BTVLKYXA										\$		\$		\$		258,608		0		0		0		\$		\$		303,447	
CECLKYXA										\$		\$		\$		334,374		0		9,679		0		\$		\$		258,608	
CLMAKYXA										\$		\$		\$		1,109,667		0		23,715		0		\$		\$		344,054	
CMVLKYXA										\$		\$		\$		619,219		0		0		0		\$		\$		1,133,383	
CTBGKYXA										\$		\$		\$		96,915		0		0		0		\$		\$		619,219	
EWNGKYXA										\$		\$		\$		89,417		0		0		0		\$		\$		96,915	
EZTWKYXA										\$		\$		\$		606,790		0		0		0		\$		\$		89,417	
FMBGKYXA										\$		\$		\$		0		0		0		0		\$		\$		606,790	
GLSGKYXA										\$		\$		\$		607,237		0		0		0		\$		\$		0	
GNBGKYXB										\$		\$		\$		0		0		0		0		\$		\$		607,237	
GNUPKYXA										\$		\$		\$		632,395		0		0		0		\$		\$		0	
GRSNKYXA										\$		\$		\$		1,186,908		0		14,605		0		\$		\$		632,395	
GYSNKYXA										\$		\$		\$		579,226		0		0		0		\$		\$		1,201,513	
HGVLYKYXA										\$		\$		\$		1,042,603		0		0		0		\$		\$		579,226	
HLBOKYXA										\$		\$		\$		122,680		0		0		0		\$		\$		1,042,603	
HHTVLKYXE										\$		\$		\$		929,202		0		0		0		\$		\$		122,680	
HZRDKYXA										\$		\$		\$		880,476		0		11,042		0		\$		\$		929,202	
LBNNKYXA										\$		\$		\$		392,336		0		0		0		\$		\$		891,518	
LBRTKYXA										\$		\$		\$		796,068		0		0		0		\$		\$		392,336	
LBNCKYXA										\$		\$		\$		2,303,878		0		6,766		0		\$		\$		796,068	
LRTTKYXA										\$		\$		\$		407,616		0		0		0		\$		\$		2,310,644	
LTFDKYXA										\$		\$		\$		594,322		0		931		0		\$		\$		407,616	
LTDWKYXA										\$		\$		\$		0		0		0		0		\$		\$		595,252	
LXTNKYUK										\$		\$		\$		294,188		0		0		0		\$		\$		294,188	
LXTNKYXA										\$		\$		\$		2,678		0		0		0		\$		\$		2,678	
LXTNKYXB										\$		\$		\$		0		0		0		0		\$		\$		0	
LXTNKYXC										\$		\$		\$		0		0		0		0		\$		\$		0	
LXTNKYXD										\$		\$		\$		0		0		0		0		\$		\$		0	
LXTNKYXE										\$		\$		\$		0		0		0		0		\$		\$		0	

